

Necrology - 1926

Alabama.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Courier-Journal

JAN 11 1926

"FARMER GREEN" OF TUSKEGEE IS DEAD

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 10 (AP).—Charles W. Green, known as "Farmer" Green, one of the oldest negroes connected with Tuskegee Institute, and a classmate of the late Booker T. Washington, died at Tuskegee Saturday afternoon.

JAN 11 1926

ATLANTA, GA., Constitution

Aged Negro Instructor, Pal of B. T. Washington, Succumbs at Tuskegee

Montgomery, Ala., January 10. (AP).—Charles W. Green, known as "Farmer" Green, one of the oldest negroes connected with Tuskegee Institute, and a classmate of the late Booker T. Washington, died at Tuskegee Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Green came to Tuskegee in 1888, and became actively connected with the institution. Later he was given charge of the farming department and remained at its head for many years. He was born in Gates county, North Carolina, in 1849, and secured his education at Hampton Institute, Virginia.

Funeral services will be conducted in Tuskegee Monday. Interment will take place in the institute cemetery.

Ahoshie N. C.
Herald

JAN 15 1926

"FARMER" GREEN DIES AT TUSKEGEE, ALA.

Well Known Negro Educator Was
Native of Gates County,
Born in 1849

Of interest to the people of Gates County and peculiarly so to the colored population is the news of the death of Charles W. Green, colored, an educator who has taken high rank in the affairs of his race through the South. The following Associated Press dispatch tells of his death, which occurred at Tuskegee Institute, one of the leading negro colleges of the South:

"Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 10.—Charles W. Greene, known as "Farmer" Green, one of the oldest negroes connected with Tuskegee Institute and a classmate of the late Booker T. Washington, died at Tuskegee Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

"Green came to Tuskegee in 1888 and became actively connected with the institution. Later he was given charge of the farming department and remained at its head for many years. He was born in Gates County, North Carolina, in 1849, and secured his education at Hampton Institute, Virginia."

NEGRO METHODIST BISHOP IS DEAD

B. F. Lee, Former Alabama Minister, Dies at Home in Ohio

News has been received here of the death of Bishop B. F. Lee, senior bishop of the A. M. E. church, at his home in Wilberforce, Ohio, Friday afternoon.

Bishop Lee was the presiding bishop over the state of Alabama from 1916 to 1922. He was also second president of Wilberforce University and editor of the Christian Recorder for a period of eight years.

For 34 years he presided over all the southern states except Georgia.

Dr. H. H. Newkirk, formerly pastor of the John's church of Montgomery, who is now in Birmingham, is a son-in-law of Bishop Lee.

Interment will take place Tuesday at Wilberforce, Ohio.

Neurology - 1926

School Head Dies; Wife Takes Place

ARCADELPHIA, Ark., Sept. 8.—Professor W. B. Feaster, president of the Negro Presbyterian Academy in this city since its founding by him in 1906, died last week. He was educated at Lincoln University and was one of the best known educators in the state.

His wife will be the president until the close of the present school year, it was announced.

ACTIVE C. M. E. CHURCH HEAD PASSES AWAY

A. R. Calhoun General
Officer 16 Years

Pine Bluff, Ark., July 16.—Dr. A. R. Calhoun of Pine Bluff, Ark., former general secretary of the Epworth league department of the C. M. E. church, who died at Little Rock, Ark., Sunday night, June 27, was buried here today, July 2, from St. John A. M. E. church. At the time of his death, Dr. Calhoun was pastor both of Leach Chapel, M. E. church, Little Rock, and Stout Memorial C. M. E. church, Pine Bluff. He was the founder and promoter of the last named church, established in memory of the late Dr. Rufus S. Stout, who, for 19 years, was general secretary of the church extension of the C. M. E. church. Dr. Calhoun served in one general office for 16 years.

Among the great crowd attending the funeral from many cities were Dr. J. H. Moore, general secretary of missions, Holly Springs, Miss.; Dr. W. M. Womach, general secretary of church extension, Louisville, Ky.; Dr. L. W. Nunley, presiding elder of the Homer, La., district, Homer, La.; and a large number of Arkansas ministers. Resolutions were read from the Pine Bluff Interdenominational Ministers alliance and the boards of stewards and stewardesses of Leach chapel, Little Rock, by Rev. Fields and Mrs. S. M. Ballard, respectively. Telegrams were sent from Bishops Cleaves, Hamlett, Cottrell, Lane, Martin, Editor Parker and Agent Porter. Dr. J. M. Reed, presiding elder of the Little Rock district, delivered the funeral oration.

Rev. James A. Stout was master of ceremonies. Dr. Calhoun leaves a widow and six children.

The church, which was being established by Dr. Calhoun as the Stout Memorial church, now becomes the Stout-Calhoun Memorial church and the entire C. M. E. church is to be called upon by a resolution adopted at Pine Bluff Friday to celebrate the fourth Sunday in July as Stout-Calhoun Memorial Church day, throughout the connection.

PRESIDENT OF ARK. COLLEGE PASSES AWAY

Dies Suddenly at Meet
in Fort Worth

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 17.—The sudden death of Dr. Joseph A. Booker, president of Arkansas Baptist college and noted educator of our race, came as a distinct shock to the entire Baptist denomination. He was 65 years old.

Dr. Booker was stricken while attending the Arkansas Baptist convention at Fort Worth, Tex. Heart failure was given as the cause of death. Mrs. Booker, who was with him at the convention, said he had appeared in good health when he left Little Rock and made no mention of any illness during the trip.

Born in Ashley County

Dr. Booker was born Dec. 26, 1859, on the John P. Fisher plantation, two miles from the present town of Portland, in Ashley county. His father was one of the very few slaves of that period able to read and write and the interest in learning was quick to show in the son. In his autobiography he relates that soon after the Civil war his grandmother took up his education and when only 10 years old Dr. Booker began the teaching of others.

From 1886 to early in 1887 Dr. Booker was state missionary for Arkansas, having been elected by the executive board of the Arkansas Baptist convention and the executive board of the American Home Mission society of New York city. Later he returned to his first love, teaching. In June, 1887, he was married to Miss Mary Jane Caver. He taught at Portland for several months and late in 1887 was elected president of Arkansas Baptist college at Little Rock. When Dr. Booker was elected the college existed mostly on paper, and it was his high courage and un-

altering endeavor which built it up.

His Work Continues

Dr. Booker is survived by his widow, four sons, Joseph R. and Walter A. Booker, Little Rock, lawyers, Walter M. and James H., and four daughters, Mrs. Mattie Perry, Mrs. Carrie R. Person, Mrs. Helen Booker Ivy and Miss Sarah Booker.

Funeral services were held at Mt. Zion Baptist church, with one of the largest crowds in its history in attendance.

The Arkansas Baptist college was founded by the late Dr. E. C. Morris, for many years president of the national Baptist convention, now presided over by Dr. L. K. Williams.

The school received its support from the Baptists of Arkansas chiefly, but it was aided by the American Baptist Home Mission society and the general education board of New York.

Dr. Booker was one of the few to be mentioned in "Who's Who in America." College will open its doors on Wednesday, Sept. 22, instead of Sept. 15, as provided by the catalog. The officials wish to announce that things will go on in the former routine and all departments and activities will be as usual.

DR. J. A. BOOKER DIES SUDDENLY AT NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION

President of Arkansas College for Thirty-nine
years; Prominent Figure in Baptist Circles

Fort Worth, Texas, Sept. 17.—(By The Associated Negro Press)—While thousands listened spell-bound as the Rev. J. C. Austin of Chicago addressed the National Baptist Convention Thursday night in session here, a panting, white-faced messenger brought to the assemblage the news that Dr. J. A. Booker, president of the Arkansas Baptist College, and a moving force in the Baptist circles, had succumbed to an attack of acute indigestion at ten o'clock.

The announcement of Dr. Booker's passing was a distinct shock to the great audience, as he was apparently in good health and had been a prominent figure in the workings of the convention. Immediately following the announcement, the entire assemblage knelt in prayer. His body was sent to his home in Little Rock, Ark. for interment.

Dr. Joseph Albert Booker was born in Portland, Arkansas, some prior to

NEGRO EDUCATOR FOUND DEAD.

ARKADELPHIA, Ark., Sept. 23.—(AP)—Rev. Elmo Hames, colored, newly elected president of the Arkansas Baptist convention, was found dead in his residence on the campus early in the afternoon. He had been shot in the left side three times and his throat cut from the neck to ear.

A coroner's jury rendered a verdict that Hames came to his death by unknown hands. His own revolver, a .38 colt, and a razor were close to his body.

Hames and his wife were to the academy building together. It was said he is said to have been alone. His body was found in a room, about 300 feet away.

THE SUDDEN DEATH OF DR. JOSEPH A. BOOKER SHOCKED THOUSANDS

The sudden death of Dr. Joseph A. Booker Thursday night, September 9, at Fort Worth, Texas, where he went to attend the National Baptist Convention of which he was one of the best known leaders, was affectingly sad to thousands upon thousands of messengers and visitors when news, which spread rapidly throughout the city reached them.

Dr. Booker was nationally known as one of the able and outstanding educators of the race in the great southland, having headed Arkansas Baptist college at Little Rock, Ark., as president for high unto forty years, which he had expressed the hope of rounding, but which was lacking a few months.

But, there is a halo of satisfying consolation in the thought that Dr. Booker also expressed the desire that when the Inevitable Summoner should come he would find him with his working tools in hand, and busy at his task. Thursday, September 9, according to often repeated desire, this nobleman of nature's own creation, laid aside his tools, and leaning back, so to speak, against the deathless monument he was fashioning and upon which he was carving, he fell asleep.

Dr. Booker has answered the call which shall come to all that is mortal, but as William Cullen Bryant in such poetic beauty describes, he went "not like a quarry slave scourged to his dungeon, but like one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him and lies down to pleasant dreams," so went he to his Father's House. His name is embalmed in the hearts and memory of thousands, and the good he has done is as enduring as time and eternity.

In addition to being a prominent church man and educator, Dr. Booker was active in fraternal circles, being a member of the Mason, K. of P, the Mosaic Templars, and other fraternal organizations.

Dr. Booker was married to Miss Mary J. Cover of Helena, Ark., in June 28, 1887, and eight children, four boys and four girls were born to them.

BOOKER PASSED AT CONVENTION IN FORT WORTH

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Fort Worth, Texas.—While thousands listened spellbound as the Reverend J. C. Austin of Chicago addressed the National Baptist Convention Thursday night in session here, a panting, white-faced messenger brought to the assemblage the news that Dr. J. A. Booker, president of the Arkansas Baptist College, Little Rock, Ark., and a moving force in the Baptist circles, had succumbed to an attack of acute indigestion at ten o'clock.

The announcement of Dr. Booker's passing was a distinct shock to the great audience, as he was apparently in good health and had been a prominent figure in the workings of the convention. Immediately following the announcement, the entire assemblage knelt in prayer. His body was sent to his home in Little Rock, Ark., for interment.

Dr. Joseph Albert Booker was born in Portland, Arkansas, and was educated at the Branch Normal College in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and the Roger Williams University in Nashville, Tennessee. Following his graduation from the theological department of Roger Williams, he was ordained minister of the Missionary Baptist church, which he pastored for a short time. In 1887 he assumed the presidency of Arkansas Baptist College, which he has headed for the past 39 years, and which under his leadership and administration has enjoyed constant growth.

In addition to being a prominent church man and educator, Dr. Booker was active in fraternal circles, being a member of the Masons, Knights of Pythias, the Masonic Templars, and other fraternal organizations.

Dr. Booker was married to Miss Mary J. Cover of Helena, Arkansas, June 28, 1887, and eight children, four boys and four girls, were born to them.

VETERAN ARKANSAS EDUCATOR AND LEADER OF DENOMINATION FATALITY STRICKEN BY INDIGESTION AS MEETING GOES ON. FUNERAL THRONGED

(By The A. N. P.)

Fort Worth, Texas, Sept. 18.—While thousands listened spellbound as the Reverend J. C. Austin of Chicago addressed the National Baptist Convention Thursday night in session here, a panting, white-faced messenger brought to the assemblage the news that Dr. J. A. Booker, president of the Arkansas Baptist College and a moving force in the Baptist circles, had succumbed to an attack of acute indigestion at ten o'clock.

The announcement of Dr. Booker's passing was a distinct shock to the great audience, as he was apparently in good health and had

been a prominent figure in the workings of the convention. Immediately following the announcement, the entire assemblage knelt in prayer. His body was sent to his home in Little Rock, Ark for interment.

Dr. Joseph Albert Booker was born in Portland, Arkansas, some prior to the Civil War. He was educated at the Branch Normal College in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and the Roger Williams University in Nashville, Tennessee.

Following his graduation from the theological department of Roger Williams, he was ordained minister of the Missionary Baptist Church, which he pastored for a short time. In 1887 assumed the presidency of Arkansas Baptist College which has headed for the past 39 years, and which under his leadership and administration has enjoyed constant growth.

In addition to being a prominent church man and educator, Doctor Booker was active in fraternal circles, being a member of the Masons, Knights of Pythias, the Masonic Templars, and other fraternal organizations.

Dr. Booker was married to Miss Mary J. Cover of Helena, Arkansas, June 29, 1887, and eight children, four boys and four girls, were born to them.

Two Eminent Scholars and Educators Pass Away

Two of the foremost figures in Negro educational circles died, Thursday, September 9. Dr. W. S. Scarborough, some time president of Wilberforce University and author of a Greek text book, died at his home in Wilberforce, Ohio after a year of serious illness. Death came to Dr. J. A. Booker, president of Arkansas Baptist College, suddenly while he was attending the National Baptist Convention in Fort Worth, Texas.

Dr. R. R. Moton, has written letters of condolence to the bereaved families of both of the deceased expressing his sympathy, and that of the Institute.

Dr. Scarborough was born in Macon, Georgia, seventy-four years ago, and at an early age entered educational work, serving as president of Wilberforce University for a number of years and following his retirement from active duty at the university was attached to the United States Department of Agriculture, being appointed by President Harding, an old friend.

During his administration at Wilberforce, the university made rapid progress, and he himself became known as perhaps the leading Greek scholar of the Negro race, and one of the leading educators of the race.

In addition to being a noted educator, he was prominent in church circles, being a member of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, which heaped upon him many merited honors.

Dr. Joseph Albert Booker was born in Portland, Arkansas, sometime prior to the Civil War. He was educated at the Branch Normal College in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and the Roger Williams University in Nashville, Tennessee.

Following his graduation from the

theological department of Roger Williams University, he was ordained minister of the Missionary Baptist Church, which he pastored for a short time. In 1887, he assumed the presidency of Arkansas Baptist College, which he headed for the past thirty-nine years, and which under his leadership and administration has enjoyed constant growth.

Dr. Booker was married to Miss Mary J. Cover of Helena, Arkansas, June 28, 1887, and eight children, four boys and four girls, were born to them.

SCHOOL HEAD FOUND DEAD

ARKADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—The Rev. Elmo Hames, new president of the Arkadelphia Presbyterian Academy, was found dead in his residence on the campus shortly after 7 o'clock Thursday morning.

He had been shot three times in his left side with a pistol and his throat was cut almost from ear to ear.

All evidence pointed to suicide. His own revolver, a .38 Colts, and his razor were close by his body.

His wife, the only member of the family in Arkadelphia, was at the academy building about 310 feet away when the crime was committed. Hames and his wife had gone to the academy building together, according to other persons at the school. He left alone a short while after, muttering, it is said, "Oh, Lord, I have more trouble than I can bear." or words similar.

Hames came here from Little Rock, several months ago to take the presidency of the school after the death of W. D. Feaster. Negroes in the community said he had found a number of problems at the school which worried him and that he was not getting co-operation from certain members of the faculty.

He also had been sick. Before he accepted the position here he was Sunday school missionary for Oklahoma, Louisiana and Arkansas. He was a graduate of Lincoln University, Chester, Pa. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that Hames came to his death by unknown hands.

NOTED ONTARIO BARRISTER DIES

Fred A. Davis Was Son of
Canada's First Race
Attorney



Fred Davis

Amherstburg, Ontario, Canada, Dec. 2.—Fred H. A. Davis, barrister and solicitor and a son of the late Delos R. Davis (Canada's first Race lawyer) has his home here recently. He was born in Colchester, Nova Scotia county, April 4, 1872. After graduating from the Collegiate Institute in Windsor, Ont., he entered Osgood hall, Toronto, Ont., as a student of law in 1894 and was graduated in 1900 as a barrister and solicitor. He joined with his father in the firm of Davis & Davis. One of the most notable

cases in which he participated was the murder trial of Rex V. Deshane, in which the firm was successful in obtaining acquittal.

In 1905 the late Fred H. A. Davis established an office of his own and upon the death of his father in 1911, was appointed solicitor for the Town of Amherstburg, filling the vacancy created, which position he held until his death. During his solicitorship for the Town of Amherstburg he was successful in not only putting the town of Amherstburg on an equitable assessment basis, but exceedingly successful in any legal undertaking of the town. He made a specialty of real estate and municipal law.

In politics he was a consistent conservative, being president of the Conservative Association of South Essex until his retirement from business in December, 1925, after which he was appointed honorary vice president. During his years of public life he was one of the party's prominent speakers.

In lodge affairs he was a past master of Lincoln Lodge No. 8, F. & A. M., past commander K. R. A. C., and a member of Damascus Commandery, always manifesting a great interest in the lodge and its work.

The funeral services were conducted by Damascus Commandery and Lincoln Lodge at the A. M. E. church, of which Mr. Davis was a lifelong member. Rev. Dawson, pastor of the B. M. E. church, Windsor, preached; Rev. W. F. Seay, pastor of Tanner A. M. E. church, Windsor, and Rev. Fry, pastor of the A. M. E. church, Amherstburg, assisted. S. L. Robbins, grand lecturer of the M. W. P. H. G. L. of the Province of Ontario, read the eulogy. Burial was in Rose Hill cemetery with D. A. Norris, grand lecturer of the M. W. P. H. U. G. L. of the State of Michigan, officiating. The pall bearers were Sir Knights Jerry Harris, H. D. Banks, Isaac Nolan, John Hall, Peter Brooker and William Blockson. Besides the widow, Mrs. Mary A. Davis, there are two sisters, Mrs. Nora E. Dean and Miss Wava Davis, and one brother, James E. Davis.

Necrology - 1926

Ker

WILLIAM A. SINCLAIR

The passing of William A. Sinclair in Philadelphia came as a distinct loss to the race. His death was a shock. His place will not soon be filled in the ranks of leaders of Negroes of America.

Washington Eagle
Here was a man—of decided Negro type—who was a creator, a builder, an empire maker. Here was a man of broad vision, with ability to put into execution the purposes of his heart. Few there are like him.

4-23-26

We mourn today the loss we cannot retrieve. Yet we glory that, although he is dead in the flesh, his soul, triumphant, is marching on, to win the victory which he might yet see. Those who rallied to his stand while alive, will rally with more fortitude now, in belief that, in the hither world, he is more powerful even than he proved in recent years.

DANIEL MURRAY DIES ON NEW YEAR'S EVE

Daniel Murray, 934 S Street, Northwest, for 42 years assistant librarian at the Library of Congress, died at Freedmen's Hospital on New Year's eve from Bright's disease.

Funeral services for him will be held at St. Luke's Episcopal Church, corner of Fifteenth and Church Streets, Northwest, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Murray was 74 years old. He was born March 3, 1852, in Baltimore, Md., and received his early education in the public schools and Unitarian Seminary of his native city. He came to Washington 60 years ago and worked in the restaurant of the Senate where he attracted the attention of the late Ainsworth R. Spofford, librarian of the Congressional Library. Mr. Spofford gave him employment in the Congressional Library as his personal assistant. In 1880 he became assistant librarian and continued in this capacity until January 1, 1922, when he retired.

Through the training he received from Mr. Spofford, and extensive research work, he became an authority in certain historical lines and was able to compile a history of the achievements of the colored races throughout the world, and particularly the contribution of the American Negro to this republic, under the title of "Murray's Encyclopedia of the Colored Race." It is intended for 6 volumes and represents about 20 years of research and labor. He had hoped to have Congress issue it as a Government publication. He also induced the library authorities to set aside a division devoted entirely to literature of the colored race. It now forms a reference library for those who are interested in the literary development and contribution of the Negro.

Mr. Murray was a frequent contributor to various magazines. These articles alone, if collected, would probably make a good-sized volume of great interest and value.

Mr. Murray was interested in civic matters. Because of the assistance given to the leading men of the city, who were interested in questions relating to the proper assessment and taxation of property, he was complimented by the late B. H. Warner with a membership in the Washington Board of Trade. His death removes

only colored member of that body. He was a member of the committee that escorted Admiral Dewey from New York to Washington upon his triumphant return at the close of the Spanish-American War when the Congress presented the admiral with a \$10,000 sword. Mr. Murray was also a member of a commission that prepared a literary exhibit of the American Negro for the Paris exposition, and also a member of a commission that prepared a similar exhibit for the Jamestown exposition.

He was a member of the Douglass Relief Association, the Congressional Library Association and the Association of Oldest Inhabitants. He was a delegate from the District of Columbia to the Republican National Convention of 1908.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Anna Evans Murray, and four sons, George Henry, Nathaniel A., Harold B. and Paul Evans Murray.

Judge Terrell

In the death of Judge Robert H. Terrell, Washington and the Nation lost one of their most striking personalities.

From a Virginia country lad, who worked his way thru school, college and university with his own hands to the municipal bench in the Nation's Capitol, appointed first by Roosevelt, and then reappointed by Taft, Wilson and Harding, he won the respect and admiration of Democrats as well as Republicans. So much was this, so that when President Wilson hesitated, doubting the wisdom of a Democratic President reappointing a Republican judge, it was Democrats who went to the President, assuring him that he would make no mistake in reappointing Judge Terrell.

A college graduate met Judge Terrell in 1911, and spent some 15 minutes at his home. The judge's aid was sought in securing a Harvard scholarship. Six years passed, without seeing the judge again until one day at Ninth and You streets, he hailed the youth on the street by his first name.

Friends say of him his memory was prodigious. He never forgot a name or a face, whether the years numbered a half dozen or a score.

This memory carried over into the business of administering the law. It is said of him that he was the hardest worked judge on the municipal bench. Lawyers of the other race often transferred their cases to his court, because of his wide knowledge of the law and because of his kindly nature.

"See a judge and you see a grovel," is an old saying, which did not apply to Judge Terrell, who was famous for his witty stories, as Abraham Lincoln was 65 years ago.

Hard work incapacitated Judge Terrell for work three years ago. In the interim he still held his post, drawing full pay, his colleagues hoping still he would recover sufficiently to continue his work.

Judge Terrell will be remembered as one who helped to make the world a better place in which to live. Sloth, ill humor, pessimism and hatred had no part in his make-up. His was a delightful presence, the memory of which is both an inspiration and a benediction.

DANIEL MURRAY DIES ON EVE OF 1926

For Forty-two Years Assistant Librarian of the Library of Congress—Succumbs to Bright's Disease at 74

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Jan. 4.—Daniel Murray, 934 S street, Northwest, for 42 years assistant librarian at the Library of Congress, died at Freedmen's Hospital on New Year's eve from Bright's disease.

Funeral services for him were held at St. Luke's Episcopal Church, corner of Fifteenth and Church streets, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Murray was 74 years old. He was born March 3, 1852, in Baltimore, Md., and received his early education in the public schools and Unitarian Seminary of his native city. He came to Washington 60 years ago and worked in the restaurant of the Senate, where he attracted the attention of the late Ainsworth R. Spofford, librarian of the Congressional Library. Mr. Spofford gave him employment in the Congressional Library as his personal assistant. In 1880 he became assistant librarian and continued in this capacity until January 1, 1922, when he retired.

Through the training he received from Mr. Spofford and extensive research work he became an authority in certain historical lines and was able to compile a history of the achievements of the colored races throughout the world, and particularly the contribution of the American Negro to this republic, under the title of "Murray's Encyclopedia of the Colored Race." It is intended for six volumes and represents about 20 years of research and labor. He had hoped to have Congress issue it as a Government publication. He also induced the library authorities to set aside a division devoted entirely to literature of the colored race. It now forms a reference library for those who are interested in the literary development and contribution of the Negro.

Mr. Murray was a frequent contributor to various magazines. These articles alone, if collected, would probably make a good-sized volume of great interest and value.

Mr. Murray was interested in civic matters. Because of the assistance given to the leading men of the city, who were interested in questions relating to the proper assessment and taxation of property, he was complimented by the late B. H. Warner with a membership in the Washington Board of Trade. His death removes the only colored member of that body.

He was a member of the committee that escorted Admiral Dewey from New York to Washington upon his triumphant return at the close of the Spanish-American War when the Congress presented the admiral with a \$10,000 sword. Mr. Murray was also a member of a commission that prepared a literary exhibit of the American Negro for the Paris Exposition, and also a member of a commission that prepared a similar exhibit for the Jamestown Exposition.

**MUNICIPAL JUDGE
TERRELL DEAD
PASSES AWAY IN WASHINGTON, D. C., LAST WEEK
HAD SERVED 20 YEARS
—APPOINTED BY ROOSEVELT, TAFT AND WOODROW WILSON**

Death claimed Robert H. Terrell of Washington, D. C., on Sunday, Dec. 20th. Judge Terrell died after having

served for more than twenty years as a municipal judge in the city of Washington. His passing was not unexpected, as he had been ailing for more than two years. He was one of the few colored men who had presided over the courts in the District of Columbia, and his appointment came first at the hands of Theodore Roosevelt.

Judge Terrell was a son-in-law of the late Robert Church, Sr., of Memphis, Tenn. He married Miss Mary Church, a sister of Robert Church, Jr., of Chicago. The Chicago Defender, in writing upon the death of Judge Terrell in last issue, said: "I've fought a good fight; I've kept the faith," could have been passing words of Judge Robert Terrell, who for 20 years sat as a Solomon on the municipal court bench at Washington D. C.

Judge Terrell gained honor through the hardest route. He fought uphill all the way. It was Ben. Tillman who first drew his sword to halt Terrell when Roosevelt O. K'd him for the bench in 1905. But Teddy knew men, brushed prejudice from the pathway, and led Terrell to his seat which he kept for 20 years.

When Taft came to the White House, your enemies followed for an evening conference to unseat Terrell. Taft read from the scroll of prejudice on one side, then picked out Terrell's record to compare. The senate did the rest. Terrell, the law giver, presided once more.

Then came Wilson. The gang of hooters followed, led by James K. Vardaman of Mississippi, who took up where Tillman left off. Vardaman visited Judge Terrell's court to get

data, and brought it back to the senate. He flashed it before Wilson with a threat to withdraw his vote on an important state measure unless Terrell was dethroned. Wilson, who had ripped every button from your cloak of honor, wanted one to remain; so Terrell profited. You got honor and a good name along with him. Harding reappointed him after little controversy; Tillman was dead, Vardaman had been dishonored by his state and Tom Watson of Georgia, a late arrival, lost hope after one speech. See in the life of Judge Terrell the EQUALITY of man, the possibility of men. In his chains he proved him-

yourself to be nothing because you know so little of those who are something. You think those who are intellectually superior to those who fought to bind him.

SIMPLICITY IN SERVICES FOR JUDGE TERRELL

Final Rites Of Dead Jurist Held At Metropolitan A. M. E. Church

JUDE MATTINGLY PAYS FINE TRIBUTE

"I Do Not Think His Place Can Be Filled By Any Man," He Says

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Afro Bureau).—Funeral services for Judge Robert H. Terrell, 68 years old, who died at his residence, 1615 S Street Northwest, Sunday night, December 20, were held last Thursday at the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church.

The services were brief and simple. The Rev. R. W. Brooks, pastor of Lincoln Memorial Congregational Church, of which Judge Terrell was a member, officiated. After a hymn was sung, the Scripture was read by the Rev. Charles E. Stewart, pastor of the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church. He read from the Ninety-first Psalm. Prayer was offered by the Rev. F. L. A. Bennett, pastor of Calvary Episcopal Church. The benediction was read by L. M. Hershaw, after a vocal solo had been rendered by James Montosh.

Remarks were made by the Rev. Sterling N. Brown. A vocal solo was rendered by Miss Estelle Pinckney. Remarks were made by John R. Hawkins. The associates of Judge Terrell on the bench of the Municipal Court were asked if any of them cared to speak. Judge Robert E. Mattingly responded.

JUDGE MATTINGLY
"We loved him, we honored him," said Judge Mattingly. "Words are too weak to express what we really thought of Judge Terrell. He was a man and a gentleman in every sense of the word. Honored, as has been said by four Presidents of the United States, by his fidelity to duty, his faithfulness at all times, his absolute fairness and justice on all occasions, he proved himself worthy of the confidence of those who appointed him to this high office."

"His place will be hard to fill."

say without hesitation that I do not think it can be filled by any man, no matter whoever may succeed him, for there was only one Robert H. Terrell.

LOVED BY ALL
"He was loved by all of us there. We mourn his loss there as much as any of you his friends who knew him elsewhere. He was an honor to the place; he was an honor to his race, an honor to his city and an honor to his country. He fought the good fight; he kept the faith. What more glory than that he should pass away into that great unknown from whence it has been said no traveler ever returns! What could be more glorious than that he should go at this the holiest season of the year?"

At the conclusion of the remarks by Judge Mattingly, Dr. Bush Hunter rendered a vocal solo.

The closing remarks were made by the Rev. Walter H. Brooks, pastor of the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church, who knew the father of Judge Terrell.

Interment was at Harmony Cemetery.

The honorary pallbearers included Kelly Miller, Perry W. Howard, Armond W. Scott, L. M. Hershaw, Dr. C. Sumner Wormley, John R. Hawkins and Whitfield McKinley. The active pallbearers included Garnet C. Wilkinson, August W. Gray, W. L. Houston, F. L. Cordozo and James A. Cobb.

Bench and bar officers of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Scottish Rite Masons joined the family and friends in the final rites for Judge Terrell. Three judges of the Municipal Court were present. They were Judges Robert E. Mattingly, who spoke; George C. Aukam and Charles V. Meehan. United States Marshal E. C. Snyder was also present.

Maj. Arthur Brooks Dies In Washington; Served 4 Presidents

Headed 1st Separate Batt'n In Spanish-American War; To White House Under President Taft

Washington, D. C.—Lieut. Col. Arthur Brooks, more familiarly known as Major Brooks, former commanding officer of

the 1st Separate Battalion, District of Columbia, and a member of the White House staff, died here at his home on September 7, from valvular heart trouble. He had been sick for more than two years, and was practically retired from active duty at the White House.

He had previously retired from active military service, being advanced in rank from major to lieutenant colonel on retirement. He commanded the 1st Separate Battalion as a National Guard unit, and took it intact into the regular army service during the Spanish-American War, where he served with distinction.

Served Four Presidents

Before going to the White House, Major Brooks was for years an attache of the War Department, being directly connected with various Secretaries of War, including Mr. Taft, who, on accession to the Presidency, had Major Brooks transferred to the White House staff. In this position Major Brooks has served four Presidents—Taft, Wilson, Harding and Coolidge.

A few weeks ago, Major Brooks was the personal guest at the summer White House at Paul Smith's N. Y., of President and Mrs. Coolidge, who hoped that the bracing mountain climate would benefit the aged sufferer. Before leaving Washington, President and Mrs. Coolidge called personally at Major Brooks' home in Washington.

Major Brooks enjoyed the esteem and respect of every member of the White House entourage, and just last week President Coolidge, in talking of his continued ill health to friends, characterized Major Brooks as "one of the finest men in Washington."

LIEUT. COL. ARTHUR BROOKS BURIED--WAS COOLIDGE'S FRIEND



Lieut. Col. Arthur Brooks, colored, White House custodian and valet during the terms of Presidents Taft, Wilson, Harding and Coolidge, died early yesterday morning at his home, 1302 street, at the age of 66, following a protracted illness. He returned from the President's summer camp at White Pine, N. Y., July 23 because of a heart ailment from which he failed to rally. Col. Brooks, appointed instructor of colored high school cadets December 15, 1888, served in this capacity until November 30, 1918, when he obtained special leave in order to accompany President Wilson to Europe. He was commissioned captain of A company, Sixth battalion, known as the Washington cadet corps, July 2, 1887, which company became Company A of the Seventh battalion in 1889 and in 1891 Company A of the First separate bat-

alions. He was promoted to major of the First separate battalion December 10, 1897, and was retired with the rank of lieutenant colonel July 15, 1912. A gold medal for 25 years of service with the national guard was awarded him in 1914. As custodian of the White House, in charge of all movable properties, he was held in high esteem by all Presidents whom he served.

Served as Messenger

Lieut. Col. Brooks first served the Federal Government as chief messenger in the War Department, acting in this capacity under Secretaries Alexander Ramsey, Robert T. Lincoln, William C. Endicott, Redfield Proctor, Stephen Elkins, Daniel S. Lamont, Russell A. Alger, Elihu Root and W. H. Taft, from 1881 to March 4, 1909, when he went to the White House as a bonded official. His service as custodian covered a period of 17 years.

During this time he utilized his knowledge of military affairs to effect a sartorial censorship over the presidential household and was quickly recognized as an authority on dress for all occasions. Intimate contact with men of affairs for more than a quarter century afforded, however, no breach of confidence, although it is known that many officials high in public life confided in him, and had respect for his keen judgment of men.

Lieut. Col. Brooks was a native of Port Royal, Va., coming to this city at an early age to take service in the War Department, as chief messenger, under Secretary George W. McCrary. He will be buried Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock from St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal church, Twenty-third and H streets northwest, where he was a vestryman for more than 30 years. The Rev. O. L. Mitchell will officiate. Interment will be at Harmony cemetery.

He is survived by a wife, Mrs. Lula Joy Brooks; a daughter, Mrs. Florence Waters; three brothers, John H., Edward and Thomas M. Brooks, and a grandson, Arthur Brooks.

Praised by President

Paul Smiths, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The

death in Washington of Maj. Arthur Brooks, Negro steward at the White House and valet to the Presidents since the time of William H. Taft, was announced here with sorrow today by President Coolidge.

Rec

Prominent Journalist Passes Away In Florida

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 24 (ANP)—
Another outstanding journalist has
passed to the great beyond. Walter
I. Lewis, for many years editor of the
colored department of the Metropolis
(now the Jacksonville Journal) died
suddenly last Thursday at his home,
810 Clay street. The aged editor had
been in failing health some time,
and on Wednesday night was taken
home ill. He died Thursday at 1:30 p.
m.

W. Lewis was the best known Negro
in the city of Jacksonville. For more
than thirty years the people of this
city had come to regard him as a fix-
ture in the newspaper world. He was
seen everywhere and went everywhere
in search of news which was of inter-
est to our group here.

In 1920 he was associated with the
Florida Sentinel, first as associate edi-
tor, and then as editor. He held this
position for several years, when the
colored department of the Jacksonville
Journal was reestablished and he was
called to this position again. Since
that time he has been an outstanding
character in the community.

He graduated from the South Caro-
lina State College when both Negroes
and whites were admitted on the same
basis. He received the bachelor of
arts degree. Educationally Prof. Lewis
was a scholar of no small ability and
was very proficient in the German
language. His scholastic attainments
he never boasted of; only a few of his
friends knew him as a scholar.

Wherever newspapers are mentioned
W. I. Lewis will be known as one of
the first of the race in the South. He
has done some notable work in the
field, which would win him a high
place among members of the Fourth
Estate.

He was married to a very intellect-
ual woman in the person of Mrs. Car-
rie Cutton, member of an old and
rather aristocratic family of this city,
and for many years a teacher in the
high school department of Stanton pub-
lic school.

Editor Lewis lived in Savannah a
few years, and was associated with the
late M. J. Christopher in the publica-
tion of the Laborer Union Recorder,
one of the early contemporaries of The
Tribune. It was discontinued about
35 years ago.

Necrology - 1926

Georgia.

Rev

WELL-KNOWN NEGRO DIES OF INJURIES

Americus, Ga., December 27.—
(Special.) — Funeral services were held here this morning for W. M. Reddick, negro minister-educator, who died Sunday night as the result of injuries sustained in a recent automobile accident. *12-30-26*

The services were held in Bethesda negro Baptist church of which Reddick was pastor, and interment was in the Americus negro cemetery.

A number of white persons attended the funeral in token of the high regard in which Reddick was held among Americus whites.

DR. M. W. REDDICK DIES AT AMERICUS

On last Sunday night, December 26, Dr. M. W. Reddick, of Americus, Ga., succumbed to injuries received in an automobile accident, which occurred on the highway between Atlanta and Americus on December 13th. At the time of the accident, Dr. Reddick was engaged in teaching senior ethics and theology at Morehouse College in this city, and was also pastor of Bethesda Baptist Church, Americus, Ga. Dr. Reddick was returning from Americus to Atlanta when the accident occurred, his auto overturning and causing injuries which resulted in his death. *12-30-26*

Dr. Reddick was well known throughout the country as an educator, a minister of the gospel, and a man vitally interested in everything that meant for the betterment of his race. He graduated from Atlanta Baptist College, now known as Morehouse College, in 1897, and immediately founded Americus Institute, Americus, Ga. He remained at the head of this institution until 1924, when he was called to the Divinity School of Morehouse. However, he did not separate himself entirely from his connections in Americus, but continued as pastor of Bethesda Baptist Church that city, ministering to the members of this church

every week-end. For a long number of years he was president of the General Missionary Baptist Convention of Georgia, and was nationally known in the Baptist connection. One of the most outstanding achievements of Dr. Reddick's life was his epoch-making speech and his untiring efforts that caused the peaceful settlement and the bringing together of two warring factions among the Baptists of the state. He was a man who made himself very popular with every one with whom he came in contact.

Necrology-1926

Georgia

Southwestern Christian Advocate

Volume 53

No. 15

L. H. Kins, Editor

H. E. Luccock, Contributing Editor

April 15, 1926

Published weekly by
THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN

Dr. P. M. Watters Passes

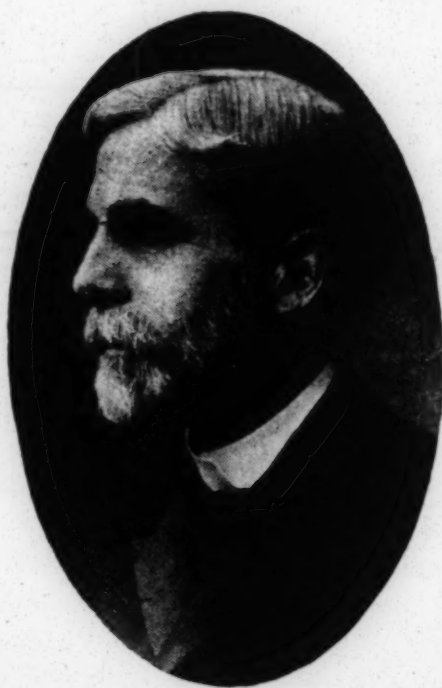
THE Rev. Dr. P. M. Watters, former president of Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, Ga., died Tuesday, March 30, after an operation at the Presbyterian Hospital, New York City.

During the sixty-five years of his life, Dr. Watters had led an active career, rising to distinction as a minister and educator. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa in Amherst College, where he was graduated in 1882, and then attended Union

Theological Seminary, in the city of New York, graduating therefrom in 1885.

A member of the New York Conference, he held the pastorate of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, New York City, from 1897-1900, and from 1905-1911 was district superintendent of the New York District. For the last eleven years Dr. Watters was president of Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, Georgia, a prominent theological seminary in the world, the training of Negro ministers. His voluntary retirement as the head of Gammon one year ago was occasioned by declining health.

Dr. Watters easily made for himself a lasting and secure place in the affections and memory of those among whom he labored. He was learned without affectation. His manner was gentle, his bearing always courteous and Christian even toward the humblest and homeliest. All men were his brethren, whose well-being he passionately



REV. P. M. WATTERS

and religiously sought. He was cultured, with an urbanity of manner, a simplicity and sweetness of character that made him a worthy object of emulation by those who are appreciative of such a rare type of character as he possessed. Christian justice was his slogan; social righteousness his passion; the mind of Christ his endowment; personal and group righteousness the objective of his labors.

Fittingly climaxing his life were the years of loving service devoted to development of the religious leaders of this race. His ideal of a larger Gammon, sadly was not realized, but by no fault of his. His physical frame could not sustain the magnanimous vaultings of his ambitions for a race's uplift and he collapsed in the midst of his daring dream. In acknowledgment of their lasting debt to him, the church and a race will always be grateful that he labored among us to inspire us.

Our Foremost Business

Man Has Passed Away

The Entire City Mourns the Death of Daniel Simmons

It can hardly be realized that Daniel Simmons is dead! Without the least warning, the brittle thread of his life weakened and snapped several hours thereafter. Sunday he was out as usual, made a trip with his family and attended church. Returning home he retired and at an early hour Monday morning, Mrs. Simmons was attracted to his illness. The doctor was immediately called, and every effort made to make him comfortable and prolong his life. At 6:30 the same evening the end came and a notable life reported to its maker.

The following is a historical sketch of his life:

Someone has defined an educated man as "one who is on to his job." Measured by such a standard Daniel

Simmons was an educated man, although denied the opportunities of a college education. He has had the courage and the foresight to branch out into business for himself and the success which has attended his efforts prove that he made no mistake. Beginning as a poor boy on the farm then losing both parents at an early age, he nevertheless forged ahead till he was recognized as one of the substantial business men of the city. He was a native of South Carolina, having been born at Allendale, Barnwell county, S. C., October 22, 1875. His father, Handy Simmons, was a farmer. He passed away when the boy was only nine years old. His mother was, before her marriage Clementine Bowers, and although she, too, passed to her reward before the boy was grown

he remembers with peculiar gratitude her beneficent influence on his life.

Mr. Simmons's paternal grandparents were Sam and Hester Simmons. On the mother's side they were Thomas and Candice Bowers. On both sides of the family his grandfather were long lived.

Mr. Simmons went to school at Branson, but frankly stated that his most valuable training came from travel and from contact with others. He has been entirely across the continent and has visited most of the large cities of the United States.

On August 2, 1897 he was married to Miss Hattie Eugenia Davis, a daughter of Rhet and Amanda Davis. Of the five children born to them two are living. They are Edward Julius and Herman Davis Simmons. Mrs. Simmons was also a native of South Carolina, but reared in Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., Constitution

JUL 1 - 1926

NEGRO SCHOOL HEAD PASSES AT MACON

Macon, Ga., June 30.—(AP)—B. S. Ingram, principal of the Hudson High and Industrial school, a negro high school operated by the Bibb county board of education, died tonight. He had been teaching for 22 years in the public school system of this county, coming here from Sparta.

Funeral for Cannon Today

Funeral services for Dr. D. W. Cannon, widely known negro leader, will be held at 11 o'clock today at the church. Prominent leaders from all parts of the country will be in attendance and will assist in the eulogies. Music will be furnished by the Wheat Street choir, Spelman college and Morehouse college. Interment will be in Lincoln Memorial park.

NEGRO SCHOOL HEAD PASSES AT MACON

Macon, Ga., June 30.—(AP)—B. S. Ingram, principal of the Hudson High and Industrial school, a negro high school operated by the Bibb county board of education, died tonight. He had been teaching for 22 years in the public school system of this county, coming here from Sparta.

MAY 25 1926

Veteran Negro Doctor Dies

ROME, Ga., May 25.—Dr. C. I. Cain, colored, 36 years a practicing physician in Rome, and in point of service the oldest negro physician in north Georgia, died Saturday night following an illness of three weeks from an infection contracted while treating a patient suffering with a streptococcus infection of the throat. Dr. Cain is the fourth death traceable to the same infection. Dr. Cain had been a leader in Rome among the members of his race, and held the respect of the white citizens of the city.

John T. King, Noted Bridge Builder, Is Dead In 80th Year

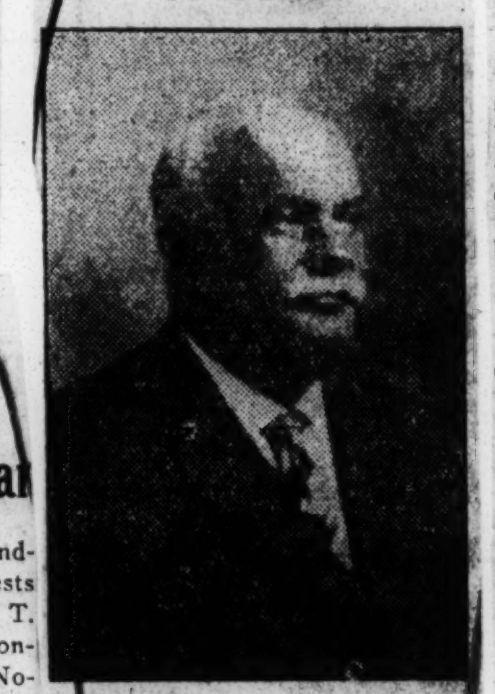
Lagrange Ga.—Active in the handling of his many important interests until just a few months ago, John T. King, noted bridge builder and contractor, died Tuesday evening, November 9, from an attack of typhoid fever with which he was stricken early in the summer. He had shown marked improvement in his condition but complications set in about ten days before death came and he was unable to rally. Mr. King was an outstanding figure in the state and for years was known as one of the most successful builders of bridges and business and residential structures throughout Georgia and the South. His brother, the late William King, who died many years ago in his home at Athens Ga., was also in the bridge building business.

Many of the finest buildings in Georgia were erected by John King, and his bridge building activities covered many of the most important railroad, state and county bridges throughout the South. Notwithstanding the demands of his business engagements, he was a faithful and exemplary christian, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and served as superintendent of one Sunday school for fifty years.

Seven children survive him, the only son Horace H. living in Philadelphia where he is in the United States Postal Service. The daughters are Mrs. S. T. Redmond of Jackson, Miss.; Mrs. G. H. Bowen of Newark, N. J.; Mrs. A. A. Thomas of Montgomery, Ala.; Mrs. L. A. Roy of The Bronx, New York City; Miss Juliet King and Mrs. Olive King Benson of Lagrange. The only daughter-in-law, is Mrs. Annesley Smalley King,

wife of Horace H., and in this family are three grand-children, Horace and the Misses Frances and Lois.

Death Silences The Trenchant Pen Of Editor



LATE COL. MATT. N. LEWIS

EDITOR M. N. LEWIS DEAD

Owner And Publisher Of Newport News Star Succumbs

Col. Matt N. Lewis, editor and owner of the Newport Star, died Sunday night at 10 o'clock, at his residence following a short illness. Mr. Lewis was a native of Savannah, Ga., and was 68 years old. The intrepid editor, who for 25 years had made the Star a powerful organ of opinion in the State and whose trenchant pen was ever known to be found in defense of

right as he saw it, and especially as right affected his race, was taken sick Tuesday previous to the day of his death with an attack of grippe, the illness developing into pneumonia Saturday. Up until the time he was taken sick, he had apparently been in good health.

Pioneer Journalist

Col. Lewis was a pioneer Negro journalist. Before he went to Newport News and established the Star, thirty-three years ago, he was editor of the Daily Recorder of Norfolk which represented the first effort of the race to have a newspaper here, and prior to his removal to Norfolk he had been editor of a paper in Petersburg.

Soon after making his home in Newport News, he entered the government service and served nearly 18 years as an inspector of customs, carrying his work in connection with the Star outside of hours in his customs work.

"He was always faithful, courteous and efficient in his work with the department," Edloe Morecock, deputy collector of customs in charge of the customs in Newport News, said upon hearing of Mr. Lewis' death. Throughout the time he was employed in the customs service, he expressed the intention of resigning on his sixtieth birthday, Mr. Morecock said, and on September 30, 1918, when he reached that age, he tendered his resignation.

"That was during the war," Mr. Morecock said, "at a time when resignations from the service were discouraged by the department; but because of his desire expressed so many times during his service to retire from service at 60, Norman Hamilton, then collector of the port, granted his request and accepted the resignation, expressing his appreciation of the work Lewis had done, and his regrets at losing so valuable a man."

Led In Various Fields

Mr. Lewis' reputation as an editor was known far outside of the boundaries of his own State, and in Virginia and Tidewater he was recognized as a leader of his people. He was frugal, farsighted and had managed during his life time, in spite of the hazardous venture of newspapering which he followed so long, to provide himself with a modest competence. He was closely identified with a number of fraternal organizations and was a staunch supporter of religious work. His newspaper, the Star, is at present on the eve of issuing its 25th anniversary edition, and in this effort Mr. Lewis had expended considerable energy in the past several months. He looked forward to that event as one of the crowning achievements of his journalistic career.

Funeral services for him will be held Friday at 1 o'clock from Carver Memorial Presbyterian Church, Marshall avenue and 24th street, of which he was an elder. He will be buried in Holly Grove cemetery, beside his wife, who died six years ago.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN LOVEJOY IS DEAD

The Independent received the sad intelligence Friday morning, November 20, of the death of Mr. B. F. Lovejoy of Greenville, Ga. Mr. Lovejoy was chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Meriwether County. Mr. Lovejoy was a lifelong Republican and a leader of his race, prominent in educational, religious and fraternal affairs, always ready to perform his duty when called upon. He will be missed in many ways in the community where he lived, served and was loved!

Rome, Ga., News-Tribune

NOV 5 - 1926

Rev. Amos Mathis Prominent Negro Baptist Is Dead

Rev. Amos A. Mathis, colored, age 59, one of the most prominent negro Baptist ministers in the state, and during the world war director of Y. M. C. A. work at Camp Gordon, died at the home of his daughter in South Rome. The negro minister, whose home was in Atlanta became ill sometime ago and was brought to Rome to the home of his daughter.

At the time of his death he was president of the State Missionary Board of his church. The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon at 2 p. m. at Thankful Baptist church.

Dr. Geo. N. Stoney Dies After Lingerin Illness

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 8.—Dr. George N. Stoney, for many years a practicing physician in this city, died on Oct. 5 in Norfolk, Va. where he had gone for treatment of a lingering illness. His body will be brought to this city for burial.

Dr. Stoney was well known in secret order circles, having held offices in the Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows. He was a pioneer physician in Augusta and enjoyed the highest respect of both races. His gifts and services to charity have been liberal. He was the only doctor of his race permitted to enter and treat patients at the University hospital here, which is entirely under white supervision. He is survived by a widow, Mrs. Rosa L. Stoney.

Rev. A. A. Mathis, Former Teacher, Missionary, Dies

Rev. A. A. Mathis of Atlanta, Ga., father of Mme. Ezella Mathis Carter, 450 Prairie Ave., Chicago, Ill., died on the morning of Nov. 3 at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William Champion, 321 Branham Ave., Rome, Georgia.

Rev. Mathis was for years a teacher in both the Rome and Atlanta public schools of Georgia. Afterwards he entered the ministry and was traveling missionary under the Southern White Baptist denomination. This work took him over a number of states and into the rural communities. He was also well known in Chicago and other parts of the North.

During the war he served as camp pastor at Camp Gordon, one of the great army cantonments, situated on the outskirts of Atlanta.

He leaves a family of six sons and three daughters to mourn his loss. He was buried at Willow Grove cemetery, Rome, Ga.

JUMPS FROM THIRD FLOOR OF HOSPITAL

Nationally Known In
Religious Circles

(Picture on Page 2)

A coroner's jury is investigating the death of Rev. William W. Lucas, 56 years old, prominent Methodist minister, who died Thursday night, May 20, at Provident Hospital following his fatal leap from a third story window of his ward May 18 at 3 o'clock in the morning.

No witnesses, not even the widow, Mrs. Ida Lucas, appeared at the inquest held at Kersey, McGowan & Morsell's morgue, 3515 Indiana Ave., to answer the question of whether the minister's leap was a deliberate suicide attempt or he was mentally deranged.

Rev. Lucas, former pastor of Institutional A. M. E. church, Chicago, and of Ebenezer A. M. E. church, Evanston, was brought to the hospital May 14 by his physician, Dr. J. K. Lawless. He was said to be in a mentally deranged state.

Refuses to Talk

When asked by a Defender reporter concerning the nature of the minister's illness, his physician declared: "I don't know anything about it." His widow at 3718 South parkway, refused to be interviewed.

The same mysterious reticence prevailed at the hospital, but it was learned from Miss Inez Crawford, nurse on duty in his ward, that Rev. Lucas was never at himself from the time he entered the hospital until his fatal three story leap four days later. The nurse said she had just left his bedside about 15 minutes before he arose, went into the bathroom and leaped through its window. The coroner will resume his investigations of the minister's death and the strange silence surrounding it on May 27.

Prominent Churchman

During his ministerial career Rev. Lucas rose to prominence both in the M. E. conference, where he was formerly connected, and in the A. M.

E. connection. He was born at Macon, Miss., in 1870 and graduated from Clark university, Atlanta, Ga., in 1888 and from Gammon Theological seminary a year later. He then took a post-graduate course at Boston university.

He married Miss Ida Estelle Hill of Winsted, Conn., in 1901. Later he became a member of the Mississippi conference of the M. E. church and was a delegate to the world's missionary convention which convened in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1910. For two years he was secretary of the Stewart foundation of Africa; principal of the Meridian academy of Meridian, Miss., two years; field secretary of the board of foreign missions of the M. E. church three years, and was assistant general secretary for Colored conferences and of the Epworth league of the M. E. church since 1912.

Quits M. E. Church

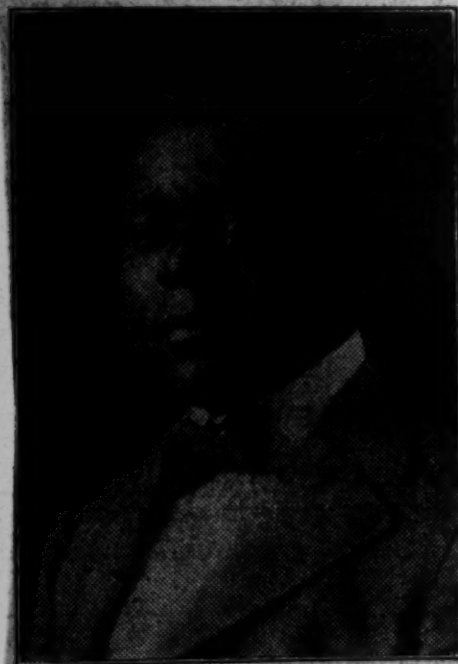
Rev. Lucas was instrumental in the election to the bishopric in the M. E. church of Bishop R. E. Jones, the first member of the Race to achieve that distinction in the Methodist Episcopal church. After that, because of certain conditions which arose, Rev. Lucas left the M. E. ranks and affiliated himself with the A. M. E. conference two years ago.

His first appointment was institutional A. M. E. church, 33th and Dearborn Sts., to which he was assigned by Bishop Gaines in 1924.

LOUISVILLE SUFFERS LOSS OF TWO GREAT MEN

ONE LAWYER, ONE PREACHER-BOTH FINANCIERS

Lawyer W. H. Wright, President of The Mutual Savings Bank is no more. The end came rather peacefully to him in the Gold Coast Apartments last Tuesday night.



MR. W. H. WRIGHT

He had been in failing health for several months, but he continued to perform his duties in spite of his weakening condition, until recently.

A few weeks ago he went to the mineral springs in the South, and later to the West Baden Springs in the hope of gaining his shattered health. Receiving no substantial benefits from these he was advised by the best medical counsel here to go to the Mayo Brother's Clinic in Rochester, Minn.

He went there accompanied by Dr. W. T. Merchant a few days ago.

As soon as he was seen and examined by the specialists of that institution his physician was told that they could offer no help.

Arrangements for the return of Mr. Wright were made and carried out by Dr. Merchant as well as the condition of the patient would allow. The long trip was terribly depressing to him. It was said that when he arrived in Chicago, he became unconscious, and the doctors in consultation felt that Mr. Wright would not survive the trip to this city, but he did.

His passing takes away from the community one of its most outstanding citizens. He has been foremost in the development of its business enterprises. He was one of the leaders in the organization of the American, Mutual Savings Bank, the Mammoth Life and Accident Insurance Company, the Mammoth Realty Company, the building of the magnificent Mammoth Building, etc.

Mr. Wright was an ardent Rockefeller man. He was thoroughly interested in the business, the education, the thrift of his people, and more especially the younger folks. It was his pleasure to provide places of employment for the young women, and men who had aspiration.

He was a zealous advocate and worked in the Baptist Church, and believed in the practical religion. In fact, he was generous and helpful to all the religious, fraternal, and civic organizations in the city.

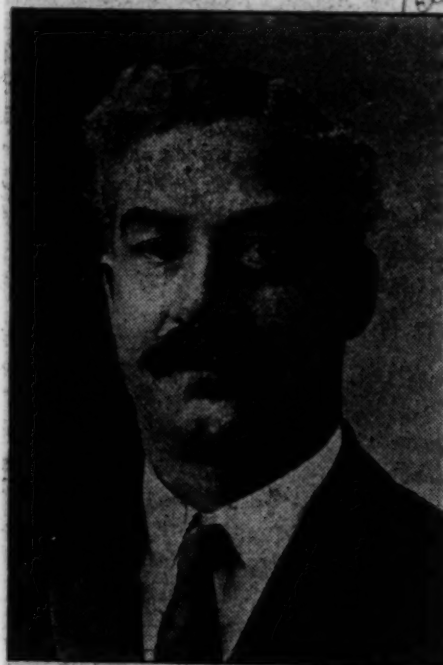
Mr. Wright was one of the best read, and best known lawyers in this city and state. He was very success-

ful in the practise, of the law. He had many friends, both white and colored, who admired and respected his ability.

The law, business, education, and civic welfare of our fair city and state have lost one of their greatest men who will live forever.

Rev. Dr. C. C. Steward, the great pastor of Broadway Temple A. M. E. Zion Church in this city, died at the Red Cross Hospital Thursday night.

He underwent a very serious operation for appendicitis on Wednesday, the day before his death, and the shock and his condition were unable to endure the after effects.



DR. C. C. STEWART

Dr. Steward was a native of Petersburg, Va., and he received his early education there. He also took a course in pharmacy in his native town.

He pastored successfully some of the leading churches in the connection, among which were several in Alabama and Tennessee, Chattanooga being the last one pastored in that state. He came from that city to this city. Since he came here he raised about \$72,000 for the church. His services in the church cover a period of 25 years. They included general officer, editor of the church periodicals, and manager of the book concern, etc. For 15 years he engaged regularly as a minister in

several large cities.

This man of the church and God was also a man of business. He was principal promoter and president for a number of years of The Galilean Fisherman, a fraternal organization then in Virginia, now flourishing in the Atlantic Coast. He carried over his business qualifications into his church affairs. By so doing he was able to have his whole church, including the Sunday School, boards, auxiliaries and clubs efficiently organized.

Dr. Steward had been pastor of Broadway Temple here for the past six years. He succeeded Rev. Dr. W. J. Walls, now Bishop Walls, who had made quite a record as pastor, leader, and citizen. Dr. Steward took up the work of Broadway Temple and has carried it on quite successfully since he took charge. The membership of the church, and its finances have increased wonderfully. Some of the largest and most spiritual revivals that the city has had were held through the influence of the preaching of Dr. Steward. During his first year as pastor here he paid off the mortgage indebtedness of \$8,000 on the church. At the time of his death he had plans under way for the remodeling of Broadway Temple and had raised \$15,000 for this purpose.

He deceased leaves a wife, two children, other relatives, and a host of friends to mourn his departure. His age was about 52 years. The funeral services will be conducted at Broadway Temple church Monday eve at 2 o'clock. The remains will lie in state at the church Sunday afternoon and Monday morning.

Dr. Steward was a great soul winner—his revivals brought great results. But he stood out prominently as a financier, having brought great financial returns without irritating rallies.

PRESIDENT OF AMERICAN MUTUAL BANK DIES

MR. W. H. WRIGHT PASSED
AWAY AT LOUISVILLE, KY.,
WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Louisville, Ky., June 30. (Special)—Mr. W. H. Wright died in this city Wednesday night at 9 o'clock. He was

the President of the American Mutual Savings Bank and head of an Insurance Company that has been doing business in the State of Kentucky for some time. He was one of the outstanding business men of Kentucky. His passing spread over the city with electrical flashes; all races and groups being shocked at the news of his death, as it was reported only recently that he was improving.

LOUISVILLE EV TIMES
JUNE 30, 1926

NEGRO WHO MADE FORTUNE IS DEAD

William Wright Began As
Poor Boy and Later Was
Founder of Bank.

William H. Wright, negro, 49 years old, president of the American Mutual Savings Bank, chairman of the board and one of the founders of the Mammoth Life and Accident Insurance Company and organizer of the Mammoth Realty Company, died at 9 o'clock Tuesday night at his home, 608 West Walnut Street.

Wright, at one time a penniless negro boy, organized the bank less than five years ago, after amassing a fortune in real estate. He was a native of Livingston, Ala., a graduate of Simmons University and was unmarried. He is survived by an adopted daughter, Lucille Fitzpatrick Wright.

W. H. WRIGHT OF LOUISVILLE PASSES AWAY

— Rec —
**Big Business Leader
Ends Career**

Louisville, Ky., July 2.—William H. Wright, one of the most prominent of Kentucky's business and fraternal men, passed away at his home here Tuesday night after an illness of three months. His death occurred just a few hours after his return from Rochester, Minn., where he was a patient at the Mayo clinic. He stopped in Chicago Sunday on his way home from the famous clinic and was met by a few of his friends in that city.

Mr. Wright, who was about 52 years old, was born in Kentucky. Practically all of his life was spent in the interest of business in this state and through his efforts more than half a dozen enterprises were started, including a bank and three insurance companies. Among the institutions founded by him and in which he maintained controlling interest at the time of his death are the American Mutual Savings bank, of which he was president; Mammoth Life Insurance company, Mutual Realty company, Lyric theater, Mutual Savings association, all of Louisville, and all of which he was chairman of the board of directors. He was responsible for the Pyramid Life Insurance company of Chicago and the Gibraltar Life Insurance company of Indianapolis, and was chairman of the board of directors of these institutions at the time of his death.

Aside from his business enterprises, Mr. Wright was prominent fraternally, being a member of the board of the Pythian temple in Louisville. He was graduated from Simmons university and completed his law course at Howard and was attorney for seven of the organizations with which he was connected.

Mr. Wright, according to Louisville citizens, has done more for our people in this state than any other individual. Facing the customary obstacles with which our business has to contend, he worked steadily to build institutions that would give his people an economically sound basis and his efforts resulted in enterprises said to have assets now well over \$2,000,000. His bank alone has a capitalization of \$100,000. He was never married.

Necrology - 1926

Louisiana.

SEP 3 - 1926

Montgomery, Ala. A

Times

NEGRO HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPAL IS DEAD

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 2
—(Special)—John Wesley Hoff-
man, principal of McDonogh No.
35, the high school for negroes,
died yesterday. He had been
prominently connected with the
public schools for negroes in
New Orleans since 1914.

He was born in Charleston,
S. C., in August, 1871, and grad-
uated from Albion college, Mich.,
in 1894. From 1894 to 1898 he
taught chemistry and horticul-
ture at Tuskegee Institute, Tus-
kegee, Ala., and for the next
four years he was professor of
science in the State College of
South Carolina. His post-gradu-
ate work was done at the Univer-
sity of Wisconsin, Cornell Uni-
versity, Michigan Agricultural
College, the University of Cali-
fornia and Harvard University.

After spending four years in
West Central Africa as British
government inspector of forestry,
he returned to the United States
and taught science in the State
College of Texas. From 1911 to
1914 he taught science and ex-
perimental work in Tougaloo Col-
lege, Miss., coming to New Or-
leans in September, 1914.

Father Dorsey Dies

Was Buried Saturday

The Rev. John H. Dorsey, pastor of St. Monica's Catholic Church, Henrietta and Eutaw Streets, died Wednesday last at the church parsonage. He was a member of the Order of St. Joseph.

Father Dorsey was born in Baltimore in 1874 and was educated in the schools of the city. He was ordained a priest by the late Cardinal Gibbons at the Cathedral, June 23, 1902.

Since becoming a priest he had been a professor at St. Joseph's College, Montgomery, Ala.; pastor St. Peters Church, Pine Bluff, Ark., and a missionary among Negroes in the North and South. (He was pastor of St. Monica's for the last seven years.)

Death was due to paralysis. His mother and a brother, Charles M. Dorsey, of this city, survive.

The funeral was held at St. Monica's at 10 o'clock Saturday morning. The Very Rev. L. B. Pastorelli, head of the Order of St. Joseph's in this country, celebrated the solemn requiem mass.

The death of Father Dorsey leaves but four Negro Catholic priests in the United States.

BURY DR. CHILDS

WASHINGTON.—Dr. Creed W. Childs, 62, physician and one time member of the board of education, was buried from Zion Baptist Church, Wednesday.

He served as medical inspector in-charge of contagious diseases and in-charge to the poor. He organized local Christian Endeavor work.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Henrietta F. Childs, and five children, Mrs. C. Baughman of Indianapolis; Frank W. Childs, Miss Beatrice O. Childs, Mansfield W. Childs and Creed W. Childs, Jr.

PROMINENT CITIZEN BURIED THIS WEEK

Dr. Creed W. Childs, a prominent physician, and an active participant in the development of his people in the District of Columbia, died at his residence, 1911 L Street Northwest, at 4 p.m., on Sunday, May 23 after an illness of more than a year together with a long period of blindness.

His family were all able to reach home from their respective communities before the father passed away. He will be buried from Zion Baptist Church. Rev. V. J. Washington will preach the funeral sermon. The deceased held important position in many organization. The body will be accompanied to its final resting place by members of the Medical Association. Robert McGuire has charge of the funeral arrangements.

Dr. Childs was born in Utah, Ala., May 8, 1864, and came to Washington early in life. He has held several important posts in the government service including that of clerk in the Pension Office and in the Geodetic Survey Service. He graduated from the Medical School of Howard University with the class of 1893 and was one of the organizers of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of the District of Columbia.

He has been physician to the poor of the District, sanitary inspector, food inspector in the health department, medical inspector of contagious diseases for the District, and a member of the board of education. He was also a vice-president of the Anti-Saloon League of the city.

The doctor was married twice. His first wife as Miss Bettie A. Beck. By this union there were five children all of whom survive the deceased. Mrs. Rosa Childs Baughman, wife of the weighmaster of the Indianapolis post office came home some days ago and her husband arrived prior to the funeral.

Other children are Franklyn W. Childs; Beatrice O. Childs, a teacher in the Atlantic City schools; Mansfield E. Childs of this city and Creed Childs, Jr., a teacher in the Washington public schools. Rosa Belle Childs, nine-year-old daughter of Creed, Jr., is a grand-daughter of the deceased.

His second wife who survives him, Mrs. Henrietta Bacchus Childs, was a teacher in the Richmond public

schools at the time of their marriage. She has recently been his constant guide and companion; and is prostrated at the loss of her husband for whom she has constantly cared during the long illness that preceded his passing.

Few men have died in this city, of whom so many fine expressions of sentiment have been made. He is credited with having been responsible for the securing of many of the appointments in the government service that have come to members of the race.

Henry A. Brown, realty dealer and a life long friend of Dr. Childs, epitomized this sentiment in discussing the death with members of Jonathan Davis Consistory of which he is Illustrious Commander, when he said: "Washington has lost a genuinely useful citizen."

TRAINING SCHOOL HEAD DIES SUDDENLY

Miss M. Edythe Cooper Succumbs To Acute Kidney Ailment

TAKEN ILL TUESDAY FUNERAL SUNDAY

She Succeeded Late Mr. Lockerman As Acting Principal 3 Years Ago

Miss Mary Edythe Cooper, since 1923 acting principal of the Teachers' Training School, died suddenly at her home, 1216 Druid Hill avenue, shortly before noon Thursday.

She will be buried from Metropolitan M. E. Church, Sunday. According to Miss Ethel Day, secretary to Miss Cooper, who is head of school 100 as well as the Training School, the principal has not been at her desk since the Easter holidays. She was expected every day to return to her work.

She had taken a trip to Atlantic City for her health and on her return home was stricken ill with a acute kidney trouble.

Besides four aunts in Atlantic City, a sister, Mrs. Marie Fields, of this city, survives.

Miss Cooper was born in Balti-

more some two score years ago. Her parents were Mason and Henrietta Cooper. She graduated from the local schools and Morgan College, becoming a teacher in Baltimore city schools over a quarter of a century ago.

She rose in the ranks and became supervisor of primary grades, one to three. In 1923 she was appointed acting principal of the Teachers' Training School, to fill the vacancy left by the death of Principal Joseph H. Lockerman.

Miss Cooper was a member of Whatcoat M. E. Church and superintendent of the Sunday school there.

As an alumnus of Morgan College she was active in the campaign to raise an endowment for the school. For a number of years she served as a member of the executive committee of the Y. W. C. A. of which she later became president.

It was learned at Supervisor Francis M. Wood's office that Miss Emma Bright, for some time supervisor of grades one and two substitutes, will be in charge of the Training School temporarily.

Open Forum

Duluth, Minn.,
May 19, 1926.

To the Editors of Associated Negro Press

Dear Friend:

This is to inform you of the passing or death of John L. Morrison, editor and publisher of the "Rip Saw." Editor Morrison was a great lover and advocate of law and justice to all.

It was he that first discovered and published in his paper the "Rip Saw" that a great injustice had been done the colored circus hands that was mobbed and done to death in this city in 1920.

When the tension and relation was strained to the breaking point between the races and everybody that was able to arm themselves and resolved to die before being lynched.

Editor Morrison made a thorough investigation of the affair and published his finding boldly with glaring headline thus: "Negroes Did Not Rape the 17-Year-Old White Girl As Alleged." So eager were the public to know the truth that the first edition was soon bought up entirely, then the second edition was published because the demand was so great and it was soon exhausted then the third and fourth editions and they were still going strong, and most people believe he told the truth.

The editor told me himself that his paper was never in such demand before.

Editor Morrison still maintained that a great mistake had been made and it has never been proven that he was wrong, and most people believes he told the truth.

He openly condemned mob violence and all those that was connected with that horrible crime, even the authorities that permitted it to happen, and was not content until the principals of the mob was convicted and the chief of police and the head of public safety had been retired from office.

Previous to this time one caught reading the "Rip Saw" was looked upon with suspicion but a mail carrier informed me that on his route where he had delivered only a few copies before, he was required to carry a great many copies of the "Rip Saw" to the very best people.

Mr. Morrison was born in Tabor, Iowa, near the famous "Mason and Dixon Line" and his family belonged to the anti-slavery group and many were the slaves that domiciled on his father's premises during the day and fled North by night. When he noticed food being carried out to the barn he knew that some fugitive was on their way to freedom, etc.

John L. Morrison has a number of relics of Old John Brown of Harpers Ferry fame and he told me he remembered the noted abolitionist, that he stopped at his father's place on his way from Kansas.

If we had more John L. Morrison's or men like him America would have less cause for shame.

As there was only one Fred Douglas, one Abraham Lincoln, one Booker T. Washington, one Wendell Phillips, one Harriette Beecher Stowe, one Julius Caesar, one Brutus, one Tousaint L. Overture, one Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, and I fear we cannot expect more than one John L. Morrison.

John L. Morrison was a friend and member of the N. A. A. C. P. and attended all their meetings when possible and heard all the prominent speakers and commented favorably in his paper on all of them including Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Dr. Roman and Dr. Pickens.

WILLIAM H. RAY,

209 East 5th Street, Duluth, Minn.

C. S. SMITH, Editor Of The WIDELY KNOWN 'Rip Saw' Dies EDITOR, DIES

Active For Years in
Fraternal Circles

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 6.—Charles Sumner Smith, veteran newspaper man and former editor of the Twin City Star and the Minneapolis Messenger, died last week at U. S. Veterans' hospital No. 65, a complication of disease.

Mr. Smith had been unwell for several months and had been in the hospital since the first of June.

On coming to Minneapolis more than 17 years ago, Mr. Smith founded the Twin City Star, a weekly newspaper which he published until 1920. At that time he became editor of the Minnesota Messenger, associated with Hamlet B. Rowe.

He was a member of the Associated Negro Press and the Minnesota Editorial association. As a newspaper man, he was nationally known.

Forced Mixed Bouts

As the agent of the National Equal Rights league, of which he was the local head, he forced the Minnesota boxing commission by an injunction to abrogate the Jim Crow boxing rule which did not permit mixed bouts.

A little over two years ago, Mr. Smith was forced to give up his newspaper work because of ill health. During his convalescence, a public testimonial for him was sponsored by a group of citizens who appreciated his work in the community.

Spanish War Vet

He had served as president of the local branch of the N. A. A. C. P. and was past exalted ruler of Ames lodge No. 106, I. B. P. O. E. He had also been trustee and member of the educational board of that organization.

Mr. Smith had served in the Spanish-American war. During the World war he acted as captain in the Minnesota home guards.

Mr. Smith was born in Petersburg, Va. He is survived by his wife, his mother and four brothers.

DULUTH, Minn., June 7.—(By A. N. P.) John L. Morrison is dead. Mr. Morrison, editor of the "Rip Saw," after years of labor in the effort to secure justice for all and equal rights for every American citizen, regardless of race, color or creed, has passed on to the better country, leaving thousands of friends, of all races to mourn his passing.

As editor of the "Rip Saw," as the name of the publication implies, Mr. Morrison "ripped" into prejudice, injustice, and unfairness so courageously, emphatically, and earnestly that he was known to Negro citizens of the state as the "Rip Saw" of Minnesota. It was Mr. Morrison who first discovered and published that a great injustice had been done the Negro circus hands, who were lynched after an alleged rape of a seventeen year old white girl in 1920.

Oldest Colored Nurse in U.S. Dead

Mary Mahoney Was Graduated From New England Hospital in 1879

BOSTON, Mass.—Miss Mary E. P. Mahoney, who died at the New England Hospital on last Monday, graduated from that institution in 1879 and, as she always remarked, she had the distinction of being the oldest colored graduate nurse in America.

She was born in Boston 84 years ago and up to some few years ago she was actively engaged in her profession. Her obituary, which was read at the funeral services conducted by Rev. Dr. S. Klugh at the People's Baptist Church on Wednesday, relates that she was "born in Boston of excellent ancestry. Her native keenness of intellect and indomitable courage and ambition led her to apply to the New England Hospital, Roxbury, for admission to its training school for nurses.

In the face of many difficulties and obstacles placed in her way her perseverance finally prevailed and she was admitted, the first colored nurse, graduating in 1879 with full honors.

Her exceptional qualifications for the delicate and important duties of her calling were soon recognized by patients during her training at the Hospital and patients to whom she ministered there in after years sent for her to nurse them or their families.

From the first she was sought by the finest grade of patients, having a remarkable list of devoted friends to whom she was friend as well as nurse.

Her help was sought more than once by patients who had gone to the South and elsewhere, but who so valued her unusual qualities as to send North for her to again care for them.

Her list of patients included not only the best families in point of general standing, but those of distinguished positions. She numbered on her list the families of many Harvard professors and of other well-known men and women.

Her clientele included some of the proudest names on the social register. As private nurse for two years, she was the devoted and highly valued companion of a member of one of the oldest and most exclusive families in Boston.

Everywhere her refinement, gentleness, exceptional skill and utter devotion to her patients won lifelong friends who sought her on every occasion when nursing was required. They wanted her services not only because of her great efficiency but also because of her personal character and acceptability. —Boston Chronicle.

BOSTON PHYSICIAN, BANK HEAD, DEAD

Boston, Mass., Jan. 23.—Dr. Isaac L. Roberts, 12 Revere St., grand master of the most worshipful Prince Hall grand lodge, P. & A. M. of Massachusetts, and national deputy grand master of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows of America, died suddenly here last week.

Dr. Roberts had returned from Philadelphia Saturday and was suddenly stricken at his home Sunday. He was removed to the Massachusetts General hospital on Tuesday and died at 3:30 p.m. Thursday afternoon.

Dr. Roberts was born at Lewiston, Ala., in 1836. He was a graduate of Shaw university at this city in 1861. He was a member of the Boston Medical society and took special X-ray work at the Massachusetts General hospital. During his spare time he interested himself in politics, fraternal and civic work. He was a member of the city council from the old West end district and was also a member of the Republican Club of Massachusetts.

Dr. Roberts' activities in fraternal circles made him a leading Mason and Odd Fellow. He was connected with the Elks, Love and Charity and the Order of Good Samaritans. As a 33d degree Mason he revived the Boston Prince Hall Masons and helped to buy the Masonic temple and property adjoining. Dr. Roberts established the Prince Hall Craftsmen club and library for stimulating research in Masonic lore and history.

Dr. Roberts was a member of the board of directors of the Boston branch of the N. A. A. C. P. and vice president of the South End Co-operative bank.

The body lay in state in the Prince Hall Masonic temple all day Sunday, and all of the organizations with which he was connected held their ritualistic services.

The funeral services were held at noon Monday in the 12th Baptist church, of which he was an officer and member. State and city officials made short addresses.

Dr. Roberts is survived by a wife, a brother, two sisters and two nieces. He was buried in Forest Hills cemetery.

First Woman To Practice Medicine In Mass. Is Dead

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 11.—The first colored woman in Massachusetts to win the right to practice medicine in this commonwealth, Dr. Juan B. F. Drummond, is dead here. Dr. Drummond was 62 and had practiced medicine for 34 years. She was a graduate of the Women's Medical College of Philadelphia, 1888. Through her mother she was descended from Paul Cuffe, Negro patriot of the revolutionary war.

FIRST COLORED WOMAN DOCTOR OF MASS. DIES

New Bedford, Mass., Nov. 16.—(By A. N. B.)—Mrs. Juan B. F. Drummond, who has the distinction of being the first colored woman admitted to practice medicine in Massachusetts, is dead here at 62 years old. She had engaged in the practice of medicine for 34 years.

Dr. Drummond was a graduate of the Women's Medical College of Philadelphia, class of 1888. Through her mother she was a descendant of Paul Cuffe, colored patriot of the Revolutionary War.

NEW YORK HERALD

NOV 6 1926

DR. JUAN B. F. DRUMMOND
NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 5 (AP).—The first Negro woman in Massachusetts to win the right to practice medicine in this commonwealth, Dr. Juan B. F. Drummond, is dead here. Dr. Drummond was sixty-two years old and had practiced medicine for thirty-four years. She was a graduate of the Women's Medical College of Philadelphia, with the class of '88.

Alderman Anderson Re-Nominated

CHICAGO, (ANP).—Alderman Louis B. Anderson of the Second Ward was renominated to succeed himself by the Second Ward Regular Republican Club last Friday night at a meeting of 500 workers.

Necrology-1926

North Carolina.

LANCASTER, S. C., *per*

News

JUN 1 1926 *30*

Negro Editor Dies

Friday's Charlotte Observer: Rev. John W. Crockett, editor of The Progressive Messenger, one of the most widely circulated publications for negroes in the South, is dead at his home, 307 South Caldwell street, Charlotte, after a brief illness. Funeral services will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at Grace A. M. E. Zion church. Born in South Carolina, Crockett became a minister of A. M. E. church, and served as minister of that denomination some years before he became connected with the A. M. E. Zion publishing house here. He made that company substantial in a financial way, publishing, besides The Progressive Messenger, many pamphlets and volumes of literature for his denomination. The publishing company which Crockett headed has a valuable plant at Brevard and Second streets. Crockett came to Charlotte from Lancaster, S. C.

FATHER OF J. A. JACKSON DEAD

A. V. Jackson, age 79 years, a veteran employee of the State Capitol of Pennsylvania, a veteran of the supply service of the Union Army during the civil war, and a past District Deputy Grandmaster of Masons, died at a hospital in Altoona on June 23, where he had been removed after an illness that ~~extended~~ ^{lasted} over three years at his home in Bellefonte, Pa. Burial will be at the latter place probably Saturday.

Mr. Jackson was known to many in Washington. He is the father of Mrs. Edward Syphax of 169 Randolph St. and of J. A. Jackson, executive editor of the Tribune, both of whom have gone to Bellefonte to the funeral.

Another daughter, Kate, is the wife of Rev. Edward Brown a minister of the A.M.E. Church, a Washington man now located in Ohio. Other sons and daughters are: A. D. Jackson of Harrisburg; Mrs. Grace Kinnebrew, Mrs. Rebecca Emory and Jennie Jackson, all of New York; Helen Jackson of Penn State College and Mrs. Margie Harding of Altoona, Pa.

A number of grandchildren survive. The widest known of these is A.W. Jackson, a comedian in "Runnin' Wild" show, which recently played in Washington. Others are in Altoona, Pa., and yet others are the children of William Piner of Philadelphia who was a famed runner of the Penn State College track team. A sister, Annie V. Jackson who cared for him during his declining days, survives.

Mr. Jackson is the last male member of his family resident in Centre County, Pennsylvania, where the family has been located since 1793, when the originals were settled there with a Quaker colony headed by the Pughs and Valentines.

EX-GAMMON SEMINARY PRESIDENT PASSES

(By Press Wire to The Constitution and The Chicago Tribune.)

New York, March 30.—The Rev. Dr. Philip M. Watters, member of the New York conference of the Methodist Episcopal church and for the last 11 years president of Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, died at the Presbyterian hospital here after an operation at the age of 65.

Dr. Watters had been ill in Spuyten-Duyvil recently.

Funeral services will be held Friday at Grace Methodist Episcopal church and interment will be in Sleepy Hollow cemetery at Tarrytown, N. Y.

News of the death in New York of Dr. Watters was received late Tuesday night by Atlanta friends. He was well known here and during his years as head of the Gammon seminary took a leading interest in civic and educational affairs.

Gammon Sem'y Head, Dr. Philip Watters, Died In New York City

The Rev. Dr. Philip M. Watters, for eleven years president of Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, Ga., died Tuesday, March 30, in the Presbyterian Hospital, New York, following an operation, at the age of 65 years.

Dr. Watters, who lived of recent days in Spuyten-Duyvil, New York City, was a member of the New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, North, and before going finally to Atlanta pastored Grace M. E. Church, West 104th street, and Washana, but it was only three or four years ago that he was admitted to also served as superintendent of the New York district of the Conference.

It was some years before he was permitted to practice in this to Atlanta pastored Grace M. E. Church, West 104th street, and Washana, but it was only three or four years ago that he was admitted to also served as superintendent of the New York district of the Conference.

LATE GAMMON HEAD TO BE EULOGIZED

Memorial services in honor of the late Dr. Phillip M. Watters, who died in New York City two weeks ago, president of the Gammon Theological seminary, will be held this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in the Manhattan chapel, Clark university.

Services will be in charge of George H. Thayer, acting president of the seminary, with Rev. L. A. Giles, pastor of the Ponce de Leon Methodist Episcopal church, Willis M. Everett, Dr. J. W. E. Bowen, of the seminary and others listed as speakers at the memorial services.

Gilchrist Stewart, Well Known Lawyer of New York, Dies at Elks Grand Lodge

Cleveland, O.—Gilchrist Stewart, one of the best known lawyers in New York and a prominent fraternal man, died suddenly while in attendance at the Elks Grand Lodge, Wednesday, August 2, 3 a. m.

Mr. Stewart was seized with an attack of acute indigestion and died within an hour. His death has cast a pall over the convention and many of his brother Elks from New York are returning East with the body.

The late Mr. Stewart was the son of the late T. McCants Stewart, one of the first practicing colored attorneys in Brooklyn and was educated at Tuskegee Institute as an expert draftsman, locating first in the West. Later he studied law at the New York Law School. He came into prominence as a young man when Senator Foraker of Ohio sent him to Texas to investigate the Brownsville riots. His report on this riot was used by the Ohio senator in his attack on President Roosevelt.

Mr. Stewart was also used in the investigation of the Standard Oil Company when that organization was being sued by the Federal government as a trust. Some papers which he secured in this investigation are alleged to have caused prominent members of the local bar association to declare Stewart would never be admitted to practice in New York.

In addition to his membership in the Elks, he was a prominent member of the Clubmen's Beneficial League, the Knights of Pythias, the Masons and several other fraternal organizations.

Arrangements for his funeral had not been completed as The Age went to press.

"LITTLE CORPORAL" LAID TO REST

New York City, Aug. 31.—Gilchrist Stewart, widely known attorney and politician of New York City, who died suddenly in attendance at the Elks Convention in Cleveland, Ohio, last week, was buried from Mother Zion Church at noon today. Rev. Peter Price, assistant rector of the church conducted the burial services. Burial was at Woodlawn cemetery.

Prof. Lupree Houston, of Howard University law school, represented the legal profession at the service. Abbie Mitchell rendered a vocal solo. J. Dalmus Steele, Exalted Ruler of Manhattan Lodge of Elks, and Jerome P. Ottley, an attorney, who was in the deceased's party at the convention delivered the eulogies of the order. Rev. Frazier Miller of Brooklyn also participated in the ceremonies.

The Monarch Lodge band led the long procession through the city and many business, legal, and political friends were in the line of march that was headed by Attorney N. Clark Smith, the law partner of the "Little Corporal" as the deceased counsellor was known in political circles.

His Career
Gilchrist Stewart was born in New York. He was the son of the late McCants Stewart. He was a graduate of the public schools of Brooklyn. He later attended the Universities of Wisconsin and Michigan after taking a course at Tuskegee. He acquired his law degree at the University of New York.

After passing the bar he began his practice here, devoting most of his time to corporation and immigration cases. He was one of the twelve lawyers that figured in the famous Standard Oil-Hearst Case in 1906.

He was assistant secretary of the Vigilance Committee which was the forerunner of the N.A.A.C.P. He was on the committee that drafted the Civil Liberties Bill of the State. He scored President Roosevelt for dismissing the U. S. Infantry involved in the Brownsville affair and made speeches all over the country criticizing the President's action.

REV. DR. BUTTRICK DIES OF A STROKE

Member of General Education Board, Formerly Its Head, Stricken in Baltimore.

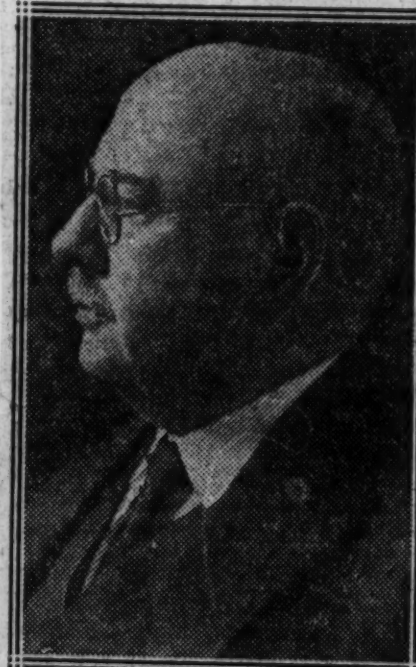
A LEADER IN MANY FIELDS

Colleagues Pay Tribute to His Wisdom, Courage and Sympathy—Funeral Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.
BALTIMORE, May 27.—The Rev. Dr. Wallace Buttrick, former President of the General Education Board and a member of the Rockefeller Foundation, died today at Johns Hopkins Hospital from a stroke suffered last night while a patient in the hospital. His age was 72.

He entered the hospital on Monday for an eye examination in the Wilmer Clinic. He also was suffering from a throat ailment. Yesterday he returned from the Wilmer Clinic and was put to bed. Shortly afterward he became unconscious from a stroke. He never regained consciousness.

His body was taken by his family to his home in Scarsdale, N. Y. Dr. Buttrick was Secretary of the



© Underwood & Underwood.
REV. DR. WALLACE BUTTRICK.

General Education Board from 1902 to

1917, when he became President, a post which he held until recently.

Dr. Buttrick was born in Potsdam, N. Y., on Oct. 23, 1853, a son of Charles H. and Polly Dodge Warren Buttrick. He was educated at the Ogdensburg Academy and the Potsdam Normal School, graduating from the latter in 1871. He continued his studies privately and later too a course in Rochester Theological Seminary, graduating in 1883.

In that year Dr. Buttrick was ordained a Baptist minister and became pastor of the First Church, New Haven, Conn. In 1885 he married Miss Isabella Allen of Saginaw, Mich. He was called to the First Church in St. Paul, Minn., in 1889, and remained there until 1892. For the next ten years he was pastor of Emmanuel Church in Albany, N. Y.

The Albany pastorate Dr. Buttrick gave up in 1902 to become Secretary of the General Education Board, of which he became President in 1917. This post Dr. Buttrick held until 1923, when he became Chairman. He was also a member of the Rockefeller Foundation, the International Health Board and the China Medical Board, and a trustee of Peking University Medical College. He was much interested in foreign mission work and had been a member of various missionary boards of the Baptist denomination.

Criticized American Colleges.

Last February Dr. Buttrick in an interview expressed the hope that he might "live long enough to see the sort of textbooks and examinations that have prevailed for so long in our American universities utterly abandoned." He deplored their use as an inducement to the student to cram. He called the college education system of this country inferior to those of Europe, where students are taught to help themselves. He declared that colleges should put their best instructors in charge of first-year students, so that the interest of students in learning would be awakened, and he termed the tendency of American colleges toward vocational training as "all bosh," saying that the object of an education was not to teach a man the "tricks" of earning a living, but to "learn how to enjoy living."

Dr. Buttrick died while a meeting of the General Education Board was in progress, the first that he ever had missed since he became associated with the organization.

Tribute by His Colleagues.

This message was sent by the board to Mrs. Buttrick:

"Announcement of the death of your distinguished husband was made to the General Education Board this morning in the midst of its regular session. The Board, through us as its committee, sends its deep sympathy to you and your children. As an officer of the Board from its beginning, almost a quarter of a century ago, Wallace Buttrick had not only held the affection of all his associates, but his balanced wisdom, his statesmanship in all that pertains to the country's education and progress, his courage and his broad human sympathy have given him a foremost place among the leaders of this generation. While we sorrow in the loss of our friend and colleague, we rejoice in the memory of his inspiring light and noble work for mankind."

WICKLIFFE ROSE, Chairman,
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR.,
EDWIN A. ALDERMAN,
ALBERT SHAW,
GEORGE E. VINCENT.

Did Much For the South.

The board of the Carnegie Corporation of 522 Fifth Avenue, also in session when notified of the death of Mr. Buttrick, sent a message of condolence to Mrs. Buttrick, saying in part: "The work of Dr. Buttrick in the up-building of education in the United States, and in particular his wise and sympathetic aid to the cause of education throughout the Southern States, is a part of the record of educational achievement of the last quarter century for which his countrymen owe a debt of gratitude to this modest, patient and far-seeing man."

With Dr. Buttrick in Baltimore when he died were Mrs. Buttrick, their daughter, Dr. Carolyn Buttrick, and a son, Ernest, of New York. He is survived by another son, Paul Buttrick, of Burlington, Vt.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow at 4 P. M., Daylight Saving Time, in the Scarsdale Congregational Church.

John W. Connors, Founder Organized Colored Baseball In New York, Is Dead

John W. Connors, 51, nationally known as a sportsman, and as founder of organized colored baseball in New York, died at the Edgecombe Sanatorium early Friday morning, July 9. His death came as the result of a paralytic stroke which he suffered two weeks before.

The late Mr. Connors was a native of Portsmouth, Va., and after completing the public school of his native city, joined the U. S. Navy. He served throughout the Spanish-American War as an aide to the commander of the flagship of the Atlantic Fleet. He was in hostile waters at the time of the sinking of the Maine and later he was in the Orient.

After two terms in the Navy, he settled in Brooklyn where he opened a club for young men, which later developed into that borough's first cabaret. Always interested in athletics, Mr. Connors organized the first colored semi-professional baseball club in Greater New York. This team, the old Niantics, had home grounds at Brush and Henry streets twenty odd years ago. They later developed into the Brooklyn Royal Giants.

Active In Athletics

Mr. Connors, with the late Barron D. Wilkins was also the founder of the original Bacharach Giants of Atlantic City.

His amusement palace in Brooklyn met with such success, Mr. Connors continued in that field throughout the remainder of his life. He moved to Manhattan and opened his Royal Gardens, then the finest cabaret for colored in New York. He continued his active interest in athletics, although he had sold his interest in the baseball clubs which he had helped to organize.

Ball players all over the country knew him as a friend and from "Rube" Foster to the smallest, they made his place their headquarters whenever they were in the city and not at work. Many noted prize fighters were also numbered among his friends.

Mr. Connors was one of the founders of Brooklyn Lodge, No. 32, I. B. P. O. E. of W., and this organization conducted a ritualistic service over the body. He was also a comrade of Admiral Philip Camp, No. 16, Department of New York, U. Spanish War Veterans. This organization was repre-

sented at the funeral services by James Mullen, commander of the detachment; E. F. Taylor, vice commander; James Gardner, officer of the day; and Lawrence Brown, senior vice commander.

In addition to the ritualistic services of these organizations, the following other numbers were included in the funeral program; poem, Dennis Armstead of Monarch Lodge of Elks; solo, "The Way of the Cross," by Andrew A. Copeland; eulogies, Fred R. Moore, Civil Service Commissioner Ferdinand J. Morton and by Rev. Dr. J. W. Brown.

Funeral From Mother Zion

Funeral services were held Monday at 1 o'clock from Mother A. M. E. Zion Church, the Rev. Dr. J. W. Brown, pastor, officiating. The metallic casket was banked with flowers and friends filled the large edifice. Interment was at Woodlawn Cemetery under the direction of John W. Duncan & Bro.

Among the white friends present was John McAvoy, father of Supreme Court Justice McAvoy.

A firing squad from the Brooklyn Navy Yard under command of Chief Torpedoman Albert Cayo, attended the funeral and fired a salute at the grave.

Floral tributes required three automobiles, and thousands lined the street in front of the church and along Seventh avenue.

The deceased is survived by one brother, Myles Connors; two sisters, Ellen Flynn and Lizzie Herring; three nephews, John W. Connors jr., Jerry Flynn and Myles Connors jr.; and three nieces, Gladys Flynn, Leg'a Walker and Ellen Vaughn.

Attorney Rufus L. Perry, for many years a personal friend and legal adviser to Mr. Connors, was prevented from attending the funeral because of a case in court which could not be postponed. In a letter of condolence to the family he paid a glowing tribute to the deceased as a man and friend.

NEW YORKER IS SNATCHED AWAY

Gilchrist Stewart Succumbs To Violent Attack Of Indigestion

Gilchrist Stewart, one of the best known lawyers of the race in the country, of New York City died suddenly Wednesday morning at 1:30 from an attack of indigestion. His body was taken in charge by Jack Duncan, treasurer of Monarch Lodge No. 45 of New York City of which Attorney Stewart was a member and taken to the office of a local mortuary where it will be shipped home to New York Friday on the Monarch Special train.

Mr. Stewart came to Cleveland as the chairman of the Monarch Lodge, I. B. P. O. Elks of the World delegates to the 27th grand lodge session of the order held on here. He was also one of the prime movers in the fight to bring the next convention of the Elks to New York City. His untimely death comes as a great shock to the entire order but particularly to those members of the Elks from the Empire State.

During his stay in Cleveland he was residing in East 80th street where he was taken after complaining of feeling ill during a meeting of certain Elks held at the Hotel Majestic Tuesday night. The lawyer left the hotel accompanied by Jerome P. Ottley, prominent member of Imperial Lodge No. 127 of New York City and Robert P. Braddicks, chairman of the New York State Delegation with whom he motored here for the convention. Arriving at their quarters Stewart became worse and died in the arms of Braddicks who has been severely affected by the shock. At the session of the grand lodge Wednesday morning resolutions of condolence were passed and the grand lodge appropriated \$50 for the purchase of a suitable floral piece.

PUBLIC LEDGER
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DEC 4 1926

Noted Negro Musician Dies

Chester, Dec. 3.—Prof. Edward Dillbert Anderson, one of the most noted Negro musicians in the United States, died today at the residence here of his brother, Prof. J. Frank Anderson. He was director of the Cleft Club, widely known Negro organization, of New York.

Professor William Sanders Scarborough, Late President Wilberforce University, And Distinguished Greek Scholar, Dead

Connected With College For 43 Years, 12 as President of Institution—First and Only Negro Scholar to Write and Publish Greek Text Book—Member of Learned Bodies

Wilberforce, Ohio—After several weeks' illness from sciatica, malarial fever and stomach derangement, Dr. William Sanders Scarborough, former president of Wilberforce University, and for many years noted as one of the most distinguished Greek scholars in America, died here at his late home on Thursday, September 9.

Dr. Scarborough was born in Macon, Ga., February 16, 1852, and was 74 years, six months, twenty-three days old when he died. He was the only surviving child of Jeremiah and Frances Scarborough.

He attended Lewis high school, Macon, afterward he spent two years at Atlanta University preparing for entrance into Yale University. Instead, however, he entered Oberlin College, Ohio, graduating in 1875 with the degree of bachelor of arts. Later, he received from Oberlin the degree of master of arts. Various other colleges have conferred upon him the degrees of Ph.D. and LL.D. Following graduation he spent a period of time in special study of Hellenistic Greek and the Semetic languages.

At Wilberforce 43 Years.

He was connected with Wilberforce University for 43 years, from 1877 to 1920, and for twelve years, 1908 to 1920, including the period of the great World War, he was the university's president. He entered the school's service in 1877 as head of the classical Latin and Greek, and in 1908 he was transferred to the chair of Hellenistic Greek in Payne Theological Seminary allied with Wilberforce, where he remained six years.

He returned to Wilberforce in 1897 as vice-president and professor of Latin and Greek, and in 1908 he was

elevated to the presidency, serving until retirement in 1920.

He was married in 1881 to Miss Sarah C. Birce, a woman of high mental development and a writer for many literary magazines. She survives him.

Wrote Greek Text Book.

In the same year of his marriage, 1881, Dr. Scarborough won an unusual distinction in the world of letters by having published from the press of A. S. Barnes & Co., the first and only Greek text book ever written by a Negro—"First Lessons in Greek." He has also written a Greek treatise, "The Birds of Aristophanes—a Thorough Interpretation," besides a mass of expositions covering classical, archaeological, sociological and racial subjects. These include papers for various of the scientific societies to which he belonged, particularly American Philological Society.

Other learned bodies in which he held memberships were the American Dialect, American Social Science, Archaeological Institute of America, American Spelling Reform, American Folk Lore, American Modern Language, American Political and Social Science, the Egyptian Exploration Fund, National Geographical Society, New York Academy of Science and Affiliated Societies, the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufacturer, and Commerce of London, organized more than 200 years ago.

Active in His Ohio Affairs.

Dr Scarborough made several trans-Atlantic trips, attending Ecumenical Conferences of the Methodist Church in London in 1901 and 1921; the Universal Race Congress in London in 1911; and the International Classical Association of Cambridge University, England as a representative of the American Philological Society in August, 1921.

He took an active part in Ohio affairs, and was named to several important commissions by the Governor. These included the Board of the Lincoln Memorial Association, presided over by the Governor; National Conference on Negro Education; Food Commission from Ohio during World War; and National Council of Defence. He was a member of the Republican State Advisory Committee. He secured for Wilberforce the Students' Army and Reserve Officers' Training Corps, sustained by Federal Government.

Kelly Miller Says

And Now Professor Scarborough is dead. He was the product of a period which will never be repeated in the history of the race.

Pure scholarship buys no real estate. The highest good today is that which is good for something concrete and material. However this may be, the race has had this one conspicuous example of the completed life of a Negro scholar.

A Negro Scholar

Professor William Sanford Scarborough is dead. He lived to the moderate age of seventy-four, and quite fully completed his task. Professor Scarborough, perhaps, more than any other individual, living or dead, deserve to be styled "the Negro scholar."

His experience covers the entire period of Negro education from the earliest missionary endeavors down to the present day. The product of the missionary schools, a some time student of Atlanta University, he was a graduate of Oberlin College. He evinced a capacious and ambitious mind which made him the object of great admiration and encouragement on part of the friends and well wishers of the race in those early days.

Negro Mind

The pro-slavery propaganda asserted that the Negro did not possess a mind that could be enlightened according to the European standard of instruction. The institution of slavery was justified on the basis of the black man's incapacity. Why waste while developing the brain of the ox endowed by the Creator only with muscle to pull the plow?

The anti-slavery advocates must vindicate their doctrine of human rights by proving that the Negro had human qualities. This was a large part of the motive that formed the main spring of Negro colleges and universities which sprung up all over the South immediately after the war.

Brahmin Caste

The college had been reserved for the choicest or most favored and fortunate youth of the white race. A curriculum based on culture was reserved for the aristocrats and Brahmin caste. This was most especially true of the South. The idea of a Negro studying Latin and Greek expressed the nth degree of absurdity. Howard, Fisk, Atlanta, Lincoln and Shaw were established to prove the impossible—and proved it.

Not only was it necessary for Negro youth to demonstrate their cultivable ability by comparisons among themselves, but they must needs to be thrown in comparison and competition with white youth to make the demonstration complete. Professor Scarborough was graduated from Oberlin in 1875, with high standing and special distinction in Greek.

Pure Learning

Richard T. Greener of Harvard, and James M. Gregory of Howard and Wiley Lane of Amherst graduated in the early and middle seventies, with marked excellence in the classic languages. Scarborough alone maintained a sustained and completed career in the field of classic letters and literature.

Indeed he stands almost, if not entirely alone, as the colored man who devoted his whole life to pure learning. Greener entered politics and public service. Gregory shifted to other and more practical form of education. Lane was cut off in the midst of his early career.

Greek And Latin

I came from half to a third of a generation behind these celebrities in the field of pure scholarship. But I can remember when the Greek Grammar was the most indispensable text book for every college man.

When I entered Howard University, every applicant had to offer three years of Latin and two years of Greek for admission to college. His whole four years college course was shot through with these classic tongues. Practical or the vocational aspect of college education was then in the incipient stage of discussion.

A man who did not know Latin and Greek was regarded as a heathen in scholarly circles. Science shortly began to edge its way into the curriculum, then the modern languages, and last of all, economics and social science.

Elective System

But scholastic honors were reserved for the classics. Quotations from Virgil, Horace, Homer and Sophocles, in the original tongues, adorned public speech and private conversation. All college men spoke a common language.

Then came President Eliot and the elective system, which was as confusing as the building of the tower of Babel upon the language of the college world.

Now the specialist in chemistry cannot understand or appreciate the speech of his classmate who specializes in economics. Latin and Greek are fast disappearing from college curricula. Greek has all but given up the ghost. Out of several hundred courses offered by the college curriculum of Howard University, not one is in the dead language of Greece.

At Wilberforce

Immediately upon graduation, Professor Scarborough was made Professor of Greek at Wilberforce in which field he labored for practically the whole of his active life. For twelve years he served as president of Wilberforce from which he severed his relations near the close of his career.

Professor Scarborough's success and conspicuous standing in the scholarly world has been a constant source of inspiration to more than a generation of Negro college students. He not only attained success as a class room teacher but by his wider outside scholarly contributions, he served as a source of inspiration to his race.

He was a creditable author of a text book and other publications in the Greek language. Like all great educators, he did not confine himself to the class room limitations. No such pent up Utica shut in his powers. He was a frequent speaker and fluent writer on classic as well as upon social themes.

Wider Public

In this day and time, the teacher reaches a much wider public than the precincts of the school room. He, if he is ambitious, becomes author of text-books, contributor to magazines, on his specialty or on broader subjects of general interest, editor of special publication, lecturer and platform speaker.

It is said that President Eliot accomplished more for education by editing the "Five Foot Book Shelf" than by administering Harvard University. Frank Glenn, the vigorous president of the University of Wisconsin, contributes a daily editorial to the press, which multiplies his influence by an hundred.

Frequent Contributor

Professor Scarborough was a frequent contributor to magazines on racial themes. This illustrates the general proposition, that the Negro cannot divorce himself from the welfare of his race, whatever his intellectual specialty and taste may be.

This leads to the query—"what is the function of the Negro scholar?" The life and experience of Professor Scarborough, best answers this query.

1. He is to stand out before the world as an example of the Negro in its best cultural development. Professor Scarborough was a scholar and a gentleman. He was regarded by the white race as a model of the Negro scholar working in the field of pure learning. His scholarship and culture won recognition both for himself and for his race.

Scholarly Aims

2. The Negro scholar must also implant in the minds of the youth of his race something of his own scholarly aims and ideals. No culture is worth while that does not tend to multiply and extend itself. A great Negro scholar standing out in his isolated aloofness, without disciples, rivals or imitators, is of little service to his race. He speaks to the ambitious youth of his race in terms of the great teacher—"I go to prepare a place for you, that where I am, there you may be also." Otherwise there would be no need of the Negro scholar as such. The white man answers all of the general purposes of scholarship. But he cannot inspire Negro youth to imitate or to follow his example.

Cause Of Race

3. The Negro scholar must state the cause of his race and present his plea before the white world in such terms of learning and scholarship that it will be compelled to give ear to their complaints.

In argumentation, presentation of data, in literature, art and music, he must convince the world that the Negro has the same intellectual, moral and spiritual nature as other varieties of the human race, and that he has the same manhood needs as his fellow men. A mere passive scholarship, with no vital relations to the ends of life boots the Negro little or nothing at this stage.

Negro Scholar

In these three-fold respects, Professor Scarborough answered the ends of the Negro scholar. He was neither brilliant nor spectacular, but moderate and temperate in his very nature and movements of his mind. He was not a radical racial propagandist, but stood up right and down straight upon every fundamental issue.

The educational world has been remade since Professor Scarborough began to function. He has been able to adjust himself to these rapid moving changes, while preserving the integrity of his chaste classic culture and Hellenic spirit.

And now Professor Scarborough is dead. He was the product of a period which will never be repeated in the experience of the race. Present day conditions do not tend to reproduce his type. Culture, in itself, is at a discount. Pure scholarship buys no real estate. The highest good today is that which is good for something concrete and material. However this may be, the race has had this one conspicuous example of the completed life of a Negro scholar.

BISHOP BLACKWELL'S FUNERAL SOLEMN AND IMPRESSIVE AFFAIR

Prelate Honored In Death By Associates and Public.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Apr. 1.—Solemn and impressive were the funeral services here of the Rt. Rev. George Lincoln Blackwell, primate of the A. M. E. Zion Church, who died here last Saturday after an illness of six months. Bishop Blackwell was stricken during a meeting of the Board of Foreign Missions, of which body he was chairman.

The services were held in Varick Memorial Temple, Catherine and 19th streets, and were in charge of the Rt. Rev. J. S. Caldwell and the full Board of Bishops of the church. The funeral eulogy was delivered by the Rt. Rev. George C. Clement, of Louisville, while Revs. Lee, Wallace, Clinton, Shaw and other Bishops conducted various parts of the burial ritual. Literally hundreds of messages of condolence were received from all sections of the country. Ministers from other denominations paid homage to the matchless orator of Zion, one whose silver tongue was equalled in the annals of the church by but one other—J. C. Price of sainted memory.

The active pall-bearers were ministers from different parts of his episcopal see and included W. D. Battle, M. F. Gregory, G. K. Kincaide, B. F. Harrison, G. W. Gaines, E. L. Madison, C. L. Alexander and C. F. Alexander.

Bishop Blackwell did not long survive his devoted wife, who died just a few years since, and who was the talented Miss Annie E. Walker of Chester, S. C. Surviving him are two brothers, the Revs. D. S. Blackwell of Johnstown, Pa., and W. A. Blackwell, presiding elder of the Pittsburgh district; three sisters, Mrs. Tabitha Smith, of Franklinton, S. C., the Bishop's birthplace; Mrs. Frances Bullock of Chicago, and Mrs. Robert Boulware of Rock Hill, S. C.

His education included graduation from Livingstone College, Salisbury, N. C., and Boston College. He was a successful pastor in many of the large cities, north and south, and

was a general officer of the church before being elevated to the bishopric at the General Conference in Philadelphia in 1908. He had also been Dean of the School of Theology at Livingstone, his alma mater, and had been manager of the church's publishing house in Charlotte, N. C. At the time of his election he was Secretary of the Foreign Missions. Bishop Blackwell continued his residence in this city and was an active member of practically every civic and welfare body of importance here. He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Kansas Wesleyan University in 1896.

Bishop G. L. Blackwell Dies in Philadelphia

Philadelphia, Pa.—Bishop George L. Blackwell, aged 64 years, died Saturday, March 20, after an illness of six months. He was stricken at a board meeting of the church, of which he was chairman. The funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon from Varick A. M. E. Church with Bishop J. F. Caldwell officiating assisted by other ministers and general officers of the connection. The interment was in Eden cemetery.

Bishop Blackwell was born in Franklinton, N. C. He was a graduate of Livingstone College in Salisbury, N. C., and of Boston University. He was a noted orator and held many positions of trust in the church. For four years Bishop Blackwell was manager of the A. M. E. Zion Publication House and editor of the Sunday School literature in Charlotte, N. C. He was also secretary of the Department of Foreign Missions for four years.

He was a member of practically every civic organization in Philadelphia.

Among his larger charges were Boston and Philadelphia. In 1908 Rev. George L. Blackwell was elevated to the Bishopric in Philadelphia.

He is survived by two brothers, Rev. W. A. Blackwell, Presiding Elder of the Pittsburgh district, and Rev. D. F. Blackwell of Johnstown, Pa., and three sisters.

Raleigh, N. C., News & Observer

FEB 26 1926

PAY TRIBUTE TO UNUSUAL NEGRO

Rev. Kelley Artis, Just Deceased, a Remarkable Man of His Race

Kinston, Feb. 25.—The negro Free Will Baptists of the World, 150,000 of them scattered through the United States, Africa and the black islands of the sea, are paying tribute to an unusual character. For many weeks there will be a flood of letters coming to Kinston filled with lamentations over the passing of the Rev. Kelly Artis. He was a rustic negro preacher to most of his white acquaintances. He was a great man among colored religionists. The numerous whites here who came in contact with Artis knew him for his plain, unadorned honesty. Some knew that he was born and reared a dozen miles from here. He had never shaken off his country airs. But to a sixth of a million negroes he was "one of the biggest men in the world," as one of his ministerial colleagues put it.

Artis was president of the board of education of his church. Its work covers wide territories in America and other parts of the world. Three hundred preachers participated in his funeral here last Monday afternoon. That was one of the reasons why it took seven hours to bury him. Another reason was the traffic congestion. There was a special police detail to keep the streets clear. The vicinity where the church is located in which the services were held was thronged by numbers of blacks so great the police could not estimate them. A thousand were known to have been turned away from the church when the body was carried in. For hours there were steady streams arriving only to be denied admission. The building was choked. The music was inspiring. The soul of the Rev. Kelly Artis drifted off through the twilight while hundreds chanted the familiar spirituals of his race.

The gathering ran a gamut from

rural darkies in loud calicos and sky blue suits to dignified heads of the church in frock coats. There were hundreds of the former and hundreds of the "big brethren." The streams of people and vehicles overflowed into streets far removed from the church. It was the largest funeral ever held in this part of the country, though the Rev. W. H. Hodges, who was moderator of the same church, had one nearly as big when he died here a few years ago.

Dr. Wm. A. Sinclair Dies in Philadelphia

Philadelphia, Pa.—Dr. William A. Sinclair, nationally known for his activities in behalf of equal rights for the race, died here at the Mercy Hospital after a few days illness from double pneumonia. He had lived at 2403 Montgomery avenue, this city, and was 71 years old.

His record as a fighter included being president of the New England Equal Rights Association; executive secretary of the Howard A. M. E. Association, and a member of the board of directors of the N. A. A. C. P. He was the author of a book, "Aftermath of Slavery," which had a large sale.

In the past twenty-five years, Dr. Sinclair attended every session of the National Republican Convention, and was well known in New York City and throughout the country.

DR. W. A. SINCLAIR DIES IN PHILADELPHIA

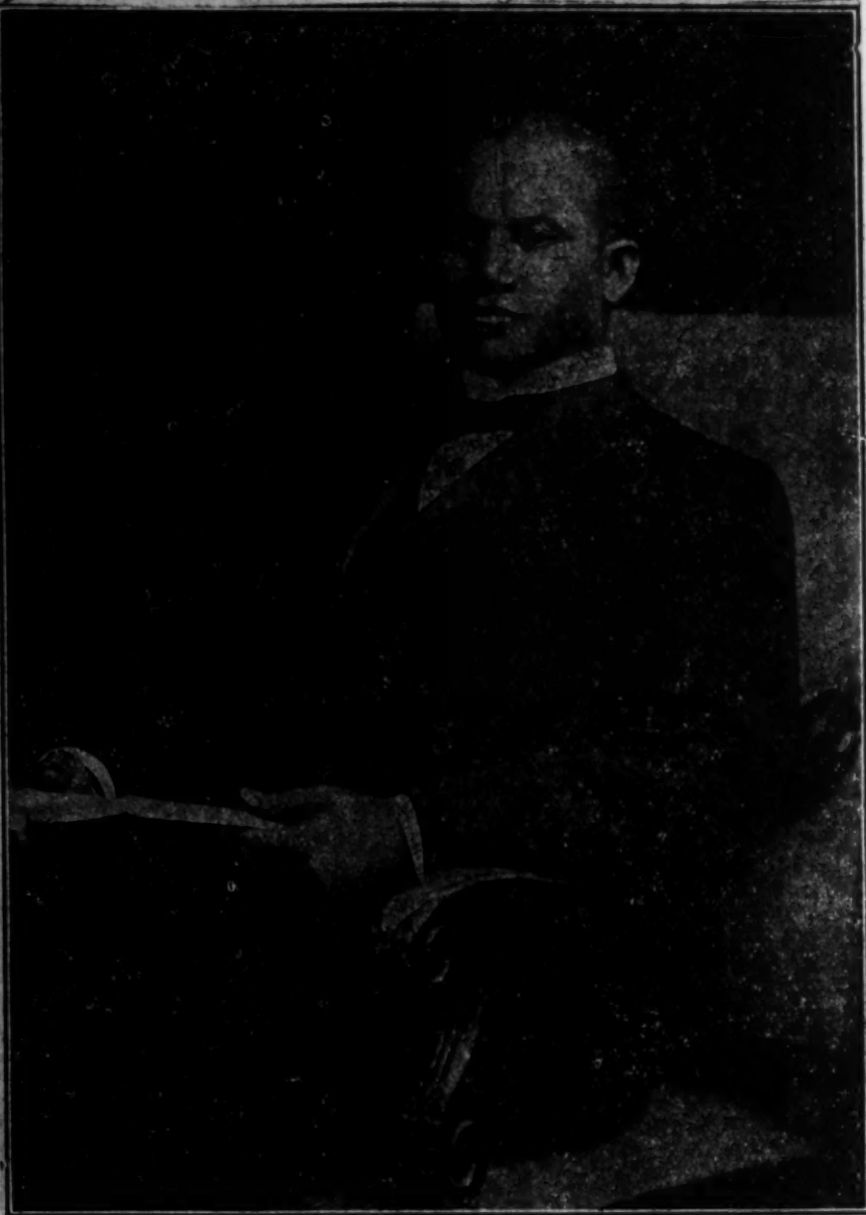
Philadelphia, Pa., April 26, 1926.

Dr. William A. Sinclair, for many years active in connection with Howard University, died in Mercy Hospital in the city on last Tuesday after a short illness. He was taken ill Saturday night and pneumonia developed, and on Sunday he was taken to the Hospital where he died two days later. His body was taken to Washington, where funeral services were held and returned to Philadelphia where he was buried. Services were held at Allen Church of which was pastor, Rev. C. W. Stewart, preached.

William A. Sinclair was born in slavery, in Georgetown, S. C., during the early part of the Civil War he was sold as a slave with his mother. His father died while he was still a child. He studied in Claflin University. The University of South Carolina

and Howard University and over Theological Seminary. He also graduated in Medicine from Meharry Medical College. He served a missionary, under the American Missionary Society, in Tennessee, taught school in Georgetown, his native city, was professor in Livingstone College, North Carolina, and for many years was financial secretary of Howard University. He was uncompromising in his fight against race prejudice in all forms, and one of the founders of the N. A. A. C. P., was financial agent for Douglass Hospital, Philadelphia and other institutions, was member of the Publication Board of the A. M. E. Church, founder of the Constitution League, president of the National Equal Rights League, and enjoyed in many activities for the advancement of the Race. He was a great traveler, widely read, and a good speaker and writer. His book "The Aftermath of Slavery," published in 1905 is one of the best studies of the condition of Negroes after the Civil War. He died Tuesday, April 20, 1926.

BISHOP BLACKWELL PASSES: ZION MOURNS



REV. G. L. BLACKWELL, A. B., S. T. B.

THE NEWARK CHURCH

March 18th, 1926.

Rev. W. H. Davenport, D. D.,
Editor of Star of Zion,
Charlotte, N. C.

My dear Doc:

I suppose before this time you have read or heard of the things that have come to pass in the city of Newark. We have sold our property on Washington Street, and the more than one hundred thousand deal was so profitable that we have

less than one hundred members, to-day we have over nine hundred. And in her ranks can be numbered many of the progressive and leading people of the city.

Zion Connection did not give me fifty thousand dollars to start with as they did Dr. Brown in New York City. Neither had Zion Church here a standing of more than a hundred years. Also bear in mind that in Harlem there are more than two hundred thousand colored people. All things considered, I do not believe there have been any thing accomplished in the history of Zion Church that can surpass the work accomplished in Newark.

S. L. Corrothers.

George Lincoln Blackwell first saw the light at Henderson, N. C., July 3, 1861. He was one of the eleven children of Haley and Catherine. His father died in 1885, his mother in 1890. George was reared and received his first schooling in Granville County, near Oxford, N. C. He embraced religion in 1876, in his fifteenth year, and connected himself with Union African Methodist Episcopal Zion church. He was received in the North Carolina Conference in 1881. His first appointment was to the Morehead City Circuit. He remained there only one year and built one church. Many were converted and added to the church. At the next Conference he asked to be relieved of pastoral work that he might enter Livingstone College. He was ordained deacon at this Conference. He had only two dollars when he reached the institution; he said he hardly knew how he managed to squeeze through his first session.

It so happened that just as the institution closed in 1883 Bishop Hood who was noted for his great interest in progressive young men, having a vacancy in the Manchester Circuit, Central North Carolina Conference, appointed him to that work where, during his summer vacation,

he received \$250 from church and public school teaching, which set him on his feet once more, financially. He, in connection with his studies at school held this appointment for nearly two years, traveling a distance for most of the time of one hundred and seventy-five miles fortnightly to reach the charge.

At the Conference of 1884 he was left without an appointment so that he could give more time to study, but in May, 1885, another opening was made just at a time when he needed some financial help. Rev. Abner Hill had caused some disruption in the mountainous section of the Conference which necessitated some changes to be made; hence, Rev. Blackwell was appointed to Lincolnton Station to fill out the unexpired term of Rev. E. L. Campbell. Before entering on the work Bishop S.

T. Jones, D. D., ordained him an elder, having been elected to orders at the previous session of Conference. He was reappointed to this station, where he achieved wonderful success. It was here that he, with the assistance of Revs. R. S. Rives, D. D., and J. W. Thomas, published the first daily Conference journal during the sitting of the Conference. In 1886 he was appointed to the Charlotte Station; but the dissatisfaction of the former pastor over his removal caused Blackwell to resign his appointment, and he was then sent to Statesville, where he spent one year of great prosperity. In 1888, after six consecutive years in Livingstone College, Rev. Blackwell graduated in a class of ten—the second class to graduate from the classical department of Livingstone—with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was transferred to the New England Conference and stationed at Bridgeport, Conn., during 1888-89. He was removed at the Conference of 1889 to Cambridgeport, Mass., where he was sent especially to manage the debt on that church, which he did with great success. During his first year there

he entered Boston University school of Theology, from which he graduated June 1, 1892, in a class of 38, of which he was the only colored member with the degree of S. T. B.

May, 1891, Rev. Blackwell was appointed to North Russell Street African Methodist Episcopal Zion church, Boston, Mass. He met with marvelous success in his work there. In the first six months of his pastorate he, with the assistance of his excellent corps of workers, was able to pay off the entire indebtedness on the church, which was one of twenty-six years' standing. In his great rally on December 13, 1891, he raised in a single day, the sum of \$2,015, perhaps the largest amount ever raised by a Zion minister in one grand rally up to that time.

In December, 1887, Elder Blackwell was wedded to Miss Annie E., eldest daughter of Presiding Elder D. I. Walker, of Chester, S. C., by Bishop S. T. Jones, D. D. She was a graduate of Scotia Seminary.

As to Elder Blackwell's ability as a scholar, his colleagues easily concede to him a foremost place. His services as secretary of the Conference and compiler of minutes, both in the Central North Carolina Conference and the New England Conference, were of high value. It was said by many who ought to know that his style of publishing minutes of the New England Conference surpassed those of any other Conference. His ability to preach was acknowledged by the students while in college, and all the General Conferences at which he preached conceded his superior ability in this respect. Bishop Hood said in open Conference that "Blackwell is the best manuscript preacher in Zion Connection. He read his sermons almost as well as any can extemporize, and makes an impression at the end of every comma and period."

Re

BISHOP W. W. BECKETT

On last Thursday morning—the last day of 1925—Bishop Beckett, 40th bishop of the A. M. E. Church passed from this life to his heavenly reward. The announcement of his death was a shock to us and will be received with universal regret by all who know Bishop Beckett. He had just completed successful sessions of his annual conferences in Mississippi and South Carolina. He was regarded as of such ability and endowed with such physical strength that six months ago his colleagues in the Bishop's Council more than doubled his work by giving him the work made vacant by the death of Bishop Chappelle. A few months later, while a guest in his beautiful home in Brooklyn, on the morning before his departure for his first official visit to South Carolina, we ventured to suggest that the vigors of his new work would draw heavily upon his physical strength, he said "Why, man I could do that much more again." "But Bishop", we said "remember you are no longer a boy or even a young man, and sometimes the spirit is willing but the flesh is weak." Then he explained to us how he planned to have the help of other bishops in South Carolina, and felt assured that everything would work out satisfactorily. We complimented him for his arrangement, and bade him "good bye" as he waited at the door while we with wife and daughter walked down the high steps which lead from his front door to the side walk. And that was the last we saw of our friend Bishop W. W. Beckett.

We were pleased to know him as a friend, and were many times in his home, where his hospitality was easy and whole hearted. Though he made his home in Brooklyn, he and his whole family were true Southerners when it came to hospitality. And we never noted any difference after he became bishop from what he was before.

He was a home man. Few men we have known, had a deeper interest in their home, their wife, their children, their education, their career than did Bishop Beckett.

He was proud of his church. He loved it.

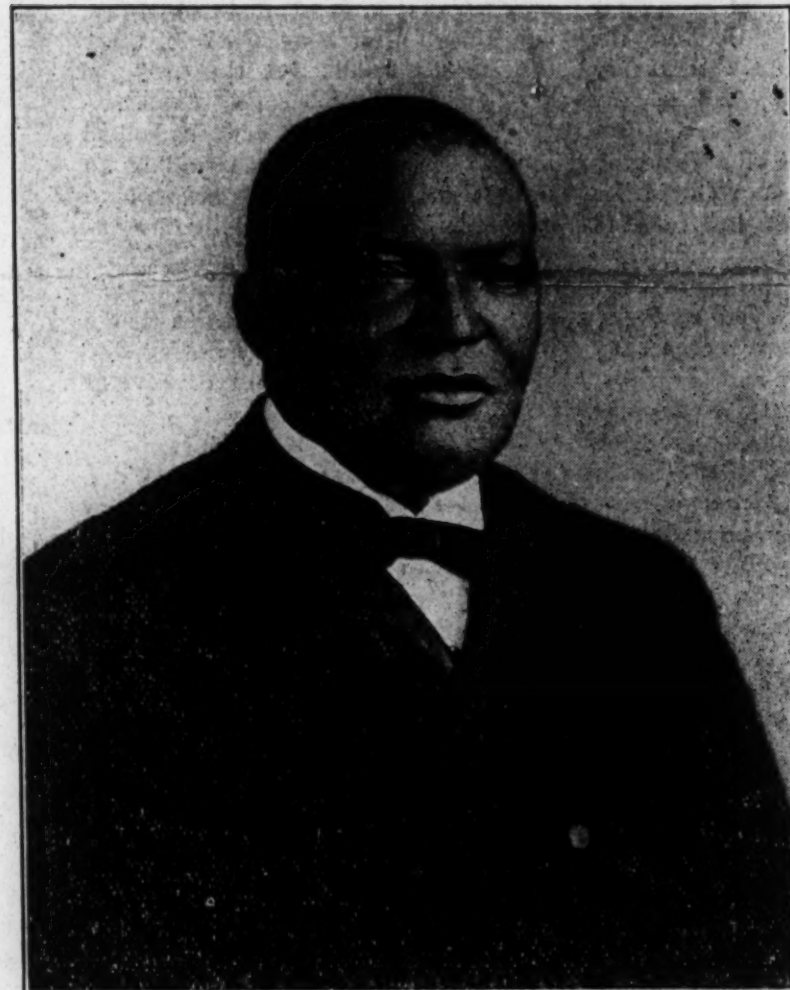
Because of his easy approachableness, we often discussed church affairs with him, as we have with few others, often spending hours in talking about present and future conditions in our church, and the Christian Church in general. No man had higher ideals. He was particularly forceful in his ideas of the kind of men who should represent the church as bishops and general officers and college presidents. "We have got to learn to put our best men forward," said he on our last talk. "The world, the Christian World—is watching us. We cannot maintain our place unless we select the best men we have regardless of where they were born."

Bishop Beckett was a student. [When he was Missionary Secretary we often traveled hundreds of miles together, both reading and discussing books. We often took the book he was reading and saw that he had made underlinings and notations all through the chapters he had read, showing that he was a careful and thoughtful student. He had a high regard for learning and strove to make up the deficiencies he recognized.

His idea of the dignity, piety and learning which a bishop should have, were recognized by all who knew him. When some one suggested that he might let factionalism enter into his administration in South Carolina, he said, "I am a bishop of the church—God's Church—and I shall administer my work in and only in the fear of God and for the good of the church. Ability, character, and results will guide me in my appointments and nothing else."

He is gone. He made his place. He will be missed for his stalwart fame, his big heart, his noble endeavors, his impressive personality. But we shall remember him for what he was, and what he did.

His wife and children and grand children have our sincere sympathy. They will represent him more closely than any others in the circle of their friends, and may all he desired for himself be realized in them. And may God keep them.



THE LATE BISHOP W. W. BECKETT

Born 1859, at Edisto Island, S. C.

Died December 31, 1925, at Summerville, S. C.

NEGRO BISHOP DIES

W. W. Beckett Passes In New York Friday.

News of the sudden death of W. W. Beckett, presiding bishop of the Methodist church of the state of Mississippi and South Carolina, at Brooklyn, New York, Friday morning, was received by friends in Montgomery last night. He was about 70 years of age. For eight years Bishop Beckett served as Missionary Secretary of the Methodist church with headquarters at New York City. He also served as bishop of South Africa for four years.

His remains will be taken to Charleston, South Carolina, his home, where funeral services and interment will take place Tuesday.

JUN 21 1926

Negro Republican Leader Of South Carolina Dies

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 21. (P)—

H. H. Mobley, negro, since 1908 secretary of the Union Republican party of South Carolina, died suddenly at his home here Sunday morning. Mobley was about 65 years of age and at the time of his death was engaged in the real-estate business.

He was considered a negro of great political influence in the state and had been active in the politics of the party for 30 years or more. On three occasions he has represented South Carolina at national Republican conventions.

BRILLIANT MUSICIAN AND COMPOSER LOST TO RACE IN UNTIMELY DEATH IN PARIS OF EDMUND THORNTON JENKINS, SEPT. 12

When Edmund T. Jenkins, brilliant musician and composer, died in Paris, France, on Sunday, September 12, in his 32nd year, the race had cause to mourn the passing of one of the most promising young race artists, since the untimely death of Samuel Coleridge-Taylor, the great Anglo-African composer.

Young Jenkins, a native of Charleston, S. C., where he was born April 19, 1894, the son of the Rev. Daniel J. and Lena James Jenkins took up the study of music, specializing on band instruments, in his early boyhood, playing in the orphan bands sent out by the orphanage home founded and conducted by his father in his native city. At 14 he could play capably any instrument used in the band.

His academic studies at Avery Institute, Charleston, and he later entered Morehouse College, Atlanta, for collegiate training. In the latter institution young Jenkins came under the tutelage of Kemper Harreld, the distinguished violinist, head of Morehouse's department of music. Mr. Harreld took an active personal interest in Edmund's musical development, and the youngster became an important factor in the music life of the college, which included a splendid symphony orchestra and glee club.

In 1914, in his 20th year, Jenkins, Orphanage sent a band and concert company to London, England, to play at the Anglo-African Exposition, and Edmund went with the aggregation. When this engagement was concluded, in the fall of 1914, he entered the Royal Academy of Music to pursue further studies in music, and his record at this famed institution was one of the most brilliant attained by any of its pupils.

During four years of undergraduate work, Jenkins was awarded bronze and silver medals for sight singing, reading, clarinet and pianoforte, his work culminating in 1918 with award of the Charles Lucas medal, the highest honor to be attained by an undergraduate. Numerous scholarships and cash prizes were also won during this period, and he was made editor of "The Academite," a magazine devoted to student interest.

While yet a student, he was chosen as a sub-professor for instruction of the clarinet, and following graduation he was elected an "Associate of the Royal Academy of Music," one of the youngest graduates to be so honored.

Later, Mr. Jenkins had a wide and varied experience as an organist and chorister in London, with a continental career as performer, composer and conductor in England, Wales, Belgium, Italy and France. And it was while he was engaged in this manner that he exhibited the most prolific and unusual ability as a composer.

Using themes of American Negro folksong as a basis, two rhapsodies were composed by Jenkins, one of which, the "Charlestonia," had its first performance at the Kursaal, Ostend, Belgium, in September, 1925, by the famous symphony orchestra conducted by Francois Basse. The Paris Figaro pronounced it "an unprecedented success." The second rhapsody is to be presented this coming season by the Pa's deLoup Concert Orchestra, Rene Baton directing.

Another major composition is a 52-page symphony, completed just before death cut short his promising career, and this as well as an operetta, has been accepted for production in Paris.

Numerous smaller compositions issued with practically endless frequency from his fertile pen, including string quartets, ballets, violin and piano and wood wind numbers, art, songs and dances.

And, seeking still another outlet for his boundless energy and creative impulse, young Jenkins conducted successfully a music publishing business. During these years, there were two or three visits to family and friends in his native land.

The body was brought to America and shipped to Charleston for burial. The services, elaborate and profound, were held at 3 p. m., September 30, at the New Tabernacle Fourth Church, Palmetto street, with distinguished clergy of all denominations officiating. Interment was in the Humane Friendly Cemetery, with E. G. Harleston, undertaker, in charge.

WILFORD H. SMITH, HOUSTON LAWYER, DIES IN NEW YORK

The sad intelligence has been received from New York City announcing the death of Hon. Wilford H. Smith, former Houston lawyer with offices at 419 1/2 Milam. Mr. Smith recently returned to New York when his health began to fail. He was one of the best known and most able barristers in Texas, and enjoyed a very lucrative practice here.

Mr. Smith also had the unique distinction of being the first colored lawyer in Texas to carry a case to the United States supreme court and win a victory, in the celebrated case of the State of Texas vs. Seth Thomas, where the race man was convicted for murder in Galveston County and no Negro served on either the grand or petit jury. The highest legal tribunal in the country reversed the decision of the lower courts, holding that the race man had not had a fair trial under such circumstances.

N Y C WORLD
JUNE 10, 1926

WILFORD H. SMITH

Wilford H. Smith, sixty-two, for more than twenty-five years a leading Negro lawyer in this city, died yesterday morning at the Hill Sanitarium, No. 317 West 138th Street, following an operation. He lived at No. 251 West 138th Street, and is survived by his wife, a son and a daughter. He was born in Virginia and was graduated from Wharton's Seminary and the Boston University of Law. He had extensive law practice and was attorney for the late Booker T. Washington, the noted Negro educator, when the latter had Henry A. Ulrich arrested here on a charge of as-

Noted Negro Educator Knighted By Royalty, Buried In New Orleans

Prof. J. W. Hoffman died at his late residence, 1820 Blenville street, Tuesday morning, August 31, after a long illness. He had been in bad health for a year or more, but continued to go about his duties until several months ago he began to weaken. He was a very quiet disposition, calm and easy, and one could scarcely tell when he was in pain. Prof. Hoffman was a British subject, having been born in the British West Indies, educated in several of the leading colleges, came to this country when quite young and began his educational career. He was principal of the Fisk school and McDonough 35 for more than ten years. He was the greatest Negro educator in the South. He came to New Orleans from Prairie View College, where he had served as instructor and as head of the agricultural department.

He was a great agriculturist and scientist, was instrumental in organizing the Negro State Agricultural Congress of Texas. He had served for four years as head of an expedition in the heart of Africa in the interest of the agricultural department for the British government. He was knighted by the king of England for his scholarship and services to the British government. His services in Africa were so well appreciated by the natives that a king adopted him as his son and he became a prince. He was a man of deep mind and broad vision. A statement made by the late Luther Burbank was that Prof. Hoffman was the greatest scientist that he had met.

He leaves a wife, two children of his immediate family to mourn his loss. He was funeralized from St. Catherine Church at 3 p.m., Wednesday. Interment at St. Louis cemetery No. 3.

Final Rites for W. H. Smith

Was at One Time Counsel
for Booker T.
Washington

Wilford H. Smith, a practicing attorney here for over twenty years, was buried Friday. He died at the Hill Sanitarium from a nervous ailment last week. Funeral services were held at Grace Congregational Church Friday.

Two years ago he retired from actual practice and returned to his native State, Texas. Most of his time was spent in Houston. Suffering from a general breakdown, he was brought back here for treatment several months ago.

Rev. Dr. A. C. Garner, pastor of the church, and a lifelong friend of the deceased, read the eulogy. The funeral was attended by a delegation of lawyers and business men.

Mr. Smith began his education at Wayland Seminary and graduated from the Boston Law School. He began his practice in Mississippi, and later went to Galveston, Texas. He was personal counsel to Booker T. Washington for several years.

He is survived by a widow and two children. Among the resolutions presented was one from the New York County Pedic Society as a recognition of his services to that organization in securing their charter.

Wilford H. Smith, Noted Lawyer, Dead

Counsello Wilford H. Smith, prominent in the practice of law in New York for 20 years, died at the Hill Sanitarium from a nervous ailment Wednesday morning. Counsellor Smith returned to his home state, Texas, in 1924 and

established himself in Houston. He had a general breakdown several weeks ago and his daughter, Mrs. Abbie Singer, brought him to New York.

In addition to Mrs. Singer, he survived by a widow and one son. Funeral services will be held Friday from Grace Congregational Church, Duncon Brothers, undertakers.

Neurology-1926

HIGH OFFICER OF TENTS CLAIMED BY DEATH

Mrs. Mary C. Stewart, a prominent citizen of Hampton, a National Superintendent of the Grand United Order of Tents and Grand Treasurer of the endowment department of that organization, died at her home on Wednesday, June 16.

Her funeral was conducted from the First Baptist Church of Hampton on Friday, with the Rev. Mr. Johnson, her pastor, officiating. Although not a member of that church, Mrs. Stewart's funeral was held there as to provide more room to accommodate the numerous friends, and representatives of the societies with which she was affiliated to attend.

The deceased was widely known in Tidewater and was prominently active in women's clubs and fraternal societies. She was among the first graduates of Hampton Institute.

The funeral was attended by a vast crowd representing the Tents and other organizations, besides her numerous personal friends. The floral designs were numerous and beautiful.

Mrs. Stewart is survived by her husband, William Stewart, two sons and a daughter-in-law.

John B. Wallace, Virginia Justice Of The Peace, Is Dead In Charles City, Va.

Charles City Co., Va.—Funeral services for the late John B. Wallace, justice of the peace for this county, was held from the New Line Baptist Church of which he was a member on May 26, with the Revs. W. L. Tuck, D. W. Colman and J. J. Sweatt officiating.

The deceased was widely known and highly esteemed by both white and colored. He was a politician and served as assistant postmaster for 28 years, as local registrar and game warden for 12½ years and was the only colored justice of the peace in this county.

He is survived by a wife, four children and four grand children.

SUDDEN DEATH FOR COL. MATT N. LEWIS, NOTED RACE LEADER

Was Revenue Collector At
Newport News, Va., Many
Years; Edited "Star"

Newport News, Va.—Col. Matthew Nathaniel Lewis, for many years collector of Revenue at the Newport News port, and editor of the Newport News Star, died here suddenly at his late home, Warrick and 25th streets, Sunday night, December 5, at 10 o'clock.

"Col. Matt" was born in Savannah, Ga., August 19, 1858, and was in his 69th year. He was a graduate of Howard University, and came to Virginia and made his home hereafter graduation.

Col. Lewis was an outstanding influence in civic, religious and political matters, and was highly esteemed by all classes of citizens, white and colored, in Virginia. He had amassed considerable of this world's goods and was considered one of the state's wealthiest.

He had been married, but Mrs. Lewis died three years ago. There were no children born to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, but they had an adopted daughter, who is now the wife of Attorney J. Thomas Newsome of this city.

There are three brothers—William C., older than the deceased, residing in Baltimore; John H. and Richard F., both living in New York—with a large number of nieces and nephews. One of the nieces is Miss Blossom Lewis, a teacher in the New York City public schools.

Mrs. Marion Crusor, a niece, and other members of the family from Baltimore reached Newport News on Tuesday, while the two brothers from New York, John and Richard, arrived Wednesday. The funeral services were held Friday.

EX-SLAVE WHO OPENED SCHOOL DIES, AGED 109

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 24.—Mrs. Pauline Hayden, 151 E. Shady Ave., Wells Grove, died recently at the age of 109.

Mrs. Hayden was born in Jamaica, West Indies, and sold into slavery in Virginia. She married a slave at the age of 15. Later she was taken to Missouri, where she worked on a plantation until abolition, when she went to St. Joseph and served as a caterer to prominent families. In 1860, she established a school for race children with herself as teacher. She also founded a Baptist church in St. Joseph. Recently she has made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Nellie G. Salmon.

Virginia.

Rev

Age

12-11-26

New York

N.Y.

Del

6-12-26

N.Y.